
2226.101 (2)

From The Library of

JOSEPH FRANCIS FLETCHER, JR.
1934-1984

PROFESSOR OF CHINESE AND INNER ASIAN HISTORY


## A SKETCH

 OF THI:
## TURKI LANGUAGE

AS SPOKEN IN

## EASTERN TURKISTAN

(Kanhghar and Yarkand.)

# BY <br> ROBERT BARKLEY SHAW, F.R.G.S., <br> Political Agent, late on opocial dufy at Exdelglem, Guld Medalliat, Royal Geographlcal society. 

PARTIL
VOCABUI, ARY,
Turi-Enolien.

Witr liat of Nanen op Birdm and Plants my J. Scully, Eeo., Surneon, H. M. Bengal Aumy (late on apecial duty, at Kiohghar).

Extra Number to Part I of the Journal, Aeiatic Society of Bengal.

## CALCUTTA :

PRINTED BI J. W. THOMAS, at tite baptist mission peess.
1880.


## NOTES FOR GUIDANCE

## in consulting tee vocabulary.

In many words the letters 1 , and are oither insortod or omitted according to the fancy of the writer. If not found under one spelling, then look under the other. Thus مسك = سكيز = If not found with a , (medial) try and rice rersa: e. g., او




Mnny verbe ending in -la-mak, -la't-mak, -la'm-mak and -la'sh-mak will not be found here, as they are formed at will from other words (often Persian or Arabic), rith a acnse that is obvious on inapection. La-mak gives a simple verbal moaning (generally transitive). ln't-makin causntive one, la'n-mak a reflective (or simply intranritive) or passive one, la'sh-mak a reciprocative or collective ono. E. g. Röz-la-mak =
 argry (to conse to he angry) ; sust-la'nomak $=$ to become, or make one eclf, inactive;
 rü-broriu" face to firco" P.).

The ordinary final napirnte 8 . which in ranny Persian words is pronounced mere1y an a whort a (or. more correctly, is impereeptible after the fatha of tho last conso-nnat)-is by some Turki scribes employed to represent the short vowel a even before nnsther consonant. This is due to the tendency of the Turkis to use some risible bitter to represent eren the short rowel sounds, a tendency carried eren to the extent of employing one and the anme letter ior the long and the short rowel (after our occiNontal fashion: cf. all and an. Sce Gram. p. 15, at bottom). E. g. jly or (for
 plullinga. It will anre some puzzies if this bo remembered in reading Mss.

The mark eamm" ( - ) is often uscid to represent tho ii sound which appronches th. sound of 1 . Thus has becn found for creve "faith." To Turki ears the A.) ind in seeme nearly to approach the sound of 1 , (dyiun for din). Hence in practice
 pronounced by them almost like an English final $y$, as in " very ;" e.g., itrii pronounced uitry.

## JOURNAL

OF THE

## ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

Part I.-HISTORY, LITERATURE, \&c.

## EXTRA NUMBER

To lart I for 1878.
A Vocabulary of the Langunge of Eastern Turkistín.-By R. B. Shaw,
Political Agent. With two Turki Vocabnlaries of Birds and Plante
by J. Scolly, Esq., Surgcon, H. MI. Bengal Army (late on special
duty, Kàshghar).
Abbreriations:-P. significs Porsian derivation; A. Arabic ; T. Turki ; Kar. Km.
K. and Y. signify respectively that the words so marked are used in the Kazzik, Kho-
qani, Kashghar, and larkand dialects. I'. T. means partly Persian, partly Turki, \&o.
Rec. and coll. mean rcciprocative and collective, tr. and intr. signify transitive and
intransituce, ref. and pass. stand for refcetice and passire, caus. stand for cawsative; p. p.
motans post-position, pral. stands for pronounced, pion. for pronoun.
(آباد هيليى dbéld-chi-liq (subs.) a well-inhabited or cultivated place, P. T. آباد ليق abád-liq (subs. and adj.) an inhabited place; inhabited, أبدأ ábdan (adj.) good. [cultivated, P. T.
保 abgar (adj.) occupied, full of care, busy.
ابور abuz (adj.) learned, well-read.
ابرشel abusinqa (adj.) old, advanced in years.
: $a p$, intensitive particle prefixed to $d q$ "white."
با
[ing).
(إبار aparirt-máq (v. caus.) to causo to take away (from follow-

أيتابب àptáb (subs.) the sun, (for aftáb P.).
[àflába, P.).

Aptába-chi or Abtaba-chi (subs.) Basin-bearer, the title of a high dignitary at the Court of Khogand (epelt by the Russians Autobashi).
إموت apquit (subs.) the back part of the boot above the heel.
© $2 t$（suba．）namo．


（G）atd（auba．）father．
［sian dynasty）．
elitioldaeg（subs．）father－king，patriarch（the name of a Per－ illillatdash（adj．）of the same fathor．
 entitle so and so to． ［nick－namo．
$\dot{\mathcal{E}} \mathrm{E}^{\top}$ dtagh（subs．）renown，high name，sur－name，title；also ól déagh－la＇sh－mdq $(\nabla$. coll．）to combine to give a name． آناغليى dtdgh－liq（adj．）called，sur－named．
dedaq（subs．）samo as dtrigh．
cillitiol dáq－la＇sh－md́q（v．coll．）same as átágh－lash－mák．

Tlitaq－liq（adj．）same as dtígh－liq．
 dian，tutor．Title of a bigh official in Turkistàn．

列 dea＇r－máq（r．pass．）to be given a name to，to be named， to be renowned．
［but into large cylinders．

© ${ }^{\text {T }}$ dt－tur－máq．（v．caus．）to cause to throw，to cause to beat out cotton（from át－mdq）．

解 dt－qu－chi（bubs．，from át－máq）a thrower，a shooter；or opecially，a thrower or beater out of cotton．
© dt－qur－máq（v．caus．）the same as at－tur－máq，（but with－ out its spocial meaning of benting out cotton）．
（T．kwz－mèq（r．caus．）the same as at－qur－maq．
隹 $\mathrm{t} t$－qu－làq（subs．）a kind of grass of which tinder is made．
［to step over．
就－la＇n－dur－máq（v．caus．）to cause oneself to bestride，viz．，
（ أتلانهأى sit or mount on horse back，to ride．
（آليغ at－ligh－1，（subs．）a rider，cavalicr ；2，（adj．）named，
［called．


（آنيز ditiz（subs．）a bed，or portion of land divided of for irri－ at－ish－mìq（v．rec．）to throw，\＆e．，at one another．［gation．隹 at－il－màq（v．pass．）to be thrown or shot ；（of a gun），to
$\boldsymbol{\tau}^{\mathbf{l}}$ ách（adj．）hungry．［go off．
$\boldsymbol{c}^{1}$ ich（subs．）the interior，the inside．
achar－chi－liq（subs．）famine（f from ach－ar，the conn tinuative of àch－màq）．
ajra－＇t－máq（v．caus．）to cause to be in a divided state，to年 ajra．＇sh－máq（v．rec．）to divide from one another．［divide．年 ajra－l－máq（r．pass．）to be divided，separated．
 الجمريق ajriq（subs．）dhub grass（whose roota run along under－ ［ground）．
آ ach－qu（subs．）a key，i．e．opener（from deh－mdq）．
ا Tach－liq（subs．）hunger（from ách．）
解 آ
chand ach－maq（v．tr．）to be bungry．
آ
 （see achi－mak）．
 another．
（r．rec．）to be made sour together（seo achi－

［mak）．

－
آachiq or áchuq（adj．）open．
＇${ }^{\text {ا }}$＇achiq－liq（subs．）openness，candour，good hamour．

Colthiq－mdq（v．intr．）to be hungry．

elankil acki-mak ( r . intr.) to become sour ; to mart (as a wound).
liो akhta (adj.) castrated.
liो dehta-ohi (sube.) castrator.
Til dkhtar-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to search, or neek.


phil akheham (adv.) last night, yesterday evening.
cild dkhsham-liq (subs.) the evening of this day, this evening.
cill akhlat (subs.) swoepings.

~ addsh (subs.) name-sake, (more specially) a friend, companion (for $\boldsymbol{\omega} \mid \overrightarrow{\Delta l})$.
ofrall adask-má (r. intr.) to lose the way.
. أدرا [an imprecation] $\mathbf{x a z}$.

( ادبر adir (subs.) uneven broken ground.
أهدp adim (subs.) a pace, step.
tation-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to pace against one another.


ا ${ }^{\boldsymbol{l}}$ ara (subs.) the midst, the middle (often used with $d a$ adverbially). Expressions : Ara-ga tiushmak $=$ to intervene ; àra-ga sàlmàq = to interpose ; ára-gha kirmak = to interfere, to intervene.
art araba (subs.) a cart (generally with two wheels and shafts).

:آراد ara-da (adv. \& post-p.) in tho midst.
آرال aral (sube.) island. (Qu. passive form from ára " middle.")
 ara-la-maq].

 ［（trans．）． Thara－la－mák（v．tr．）to inspect．
 ga＂in the midst＂］．
آرام آلمات arrím－álmáq（v．）to take rest，to repose，P．T．
，آرامداس àràmadàn（subs．）$a$ tall tree whose leares are made into Tea．
آراس ar $\begin{aligned} & \text { آán（subs．）butter milk．}\end{aligned}$
الärün［prd．cren］（adv．）unwillingly，reluctantly，with
，آ árpa［often prd．apá］（subs．）barley．［difficulty．
أربا arba（subs．）cart，waggon（sce áraba）．
 purpose of curing wounds，\＆c．）．
拼 àrba＇sh－máq（v．recip．）to say charms in opposition to the supposed causes of ill，to say charms in company．
ارمبات àrláq（sulss．）a spoken charm for curing snake bitee，or procuring fine weather．
arláq－chi（suls．）one who uses such charms．
 curing fine weather．
ارت art（subs．）a low Pass，a water－parting or watershed， rising ground．Often used in composition，as ：Kizil－ art，Muz－art，\＆c．and often pronounced and written at．
隹 drt－màq（v．tr．）to load（a horse，cart，\＆c．）．
解 art－máq（v．intr．）to remain over，to exceed．
art－tur－méq（v．caus．）1，to cause to load； 2 ，to cause to remain over．
artugh－ráq（adj．）more［comparative of artugh，much］． （آرتوق أرتوغ artugh or artuq（adj．）excessive，much，many．（From ártmáq．）
آرتوظارق ártuq－luq（subs．）quantity，great amount（muchness）．
آرتيش artish（subs．）the pencil cedar，＂Juniperus excelsa＂토．
art－ish－màq（ r ．coll．）to aid one another in loading（from art－máq）．
 man) to be carried hanging on to a horse without aitting on his back.
آرتينمأ art-in-máq (r. refi.) ditto.

 mak).

 peel (as a fruit).
arzdn-chi-liq (subs.) cheapness, abundance, P. T.
ditto.

少 arzi-sh-máq (v. recip.) to pleasc ono another, to be agreeable to one another.
 person in gha].
ارسلا arslàn (subs.) a lion.
از argha (subs.) remedy, aid, method of action.
ارغاسيز argha-sez (adj.) helpless, unfortunato.
ارغمتهي arghanchi (subs.) rope, cord. (For following):
arghainchin (subs.) do.
(غ) $\operatorname{arghumáq~(subs.)~a~large~horse,~a~chargor.~}$
Gر أ arqa (subs.) the back, the rear.
آرقاسيله arqa-si-da (post-pos.) behind, after (lit. at its back).
( أرقاغ arqagh (subs.) the woof (of a stuff), the crose-wise threads placed by the shuttle.
آرمات arqáq (subs.) ditto.
[support.
chesój arqa-la-máq (v.) 1. to carry on the back; 2 . to back up,


- آرقاس arqan (subs.) rope, xaz.
, آ arqdo (subs.) the woof, ras.
rر ${ }^{\text {ا }}$ drka [prd. èrka] (subs.) a pet child.

efrarkak (subs.) a male [of animales as well as mankind].
vil ${ }^{\top}$ dr-mdq (v. tr.) to separate, divide.
. ármán-liq (adj.) desirous, troubled with longing, P. T.
[to peel.
cilot ariu't-máq (v. caus.) to make clean, to clean, to rub clean ;
غ اروغ arugh (verbal adj.) thin, out of condition (from arw-miq).
اروت aruq (adj.) ditto.
aruq-chi-liq (subs.) thinness, want of condition.
dito.

隹 drui'n-máq (v. p.) to be cleaned.
ari (subs.) a wasp.
dari-1. (conj.) further, morcover, verily ; 2. (post-p.) beyond (sec nari).
[clean.
ciloije arit-máq (v. tr.) to clean [sce aruit-mìq] to cause to be [water-course.

省 arigh, 1 (adj.) clean, (from ari-màq); 2 (subs.) an artificial [another. Cloulishl arigh-la'sh-máq (r. recip.) to cleanso together or nne


(آرِّق ariq-1. (subs.) n water channel, amnll canal; 2. (adj.) thin.
 thin, out of condition.
اريتقليت ariq-liq (subs.) 1. cleanness; 2. thinness.
.


© آريلها ar-il-màq (v. pass.) to be separated, divided (from dr-màq).
frim (subs.) innuguration, any solenınity or customary observnnce at the beginning of any work.

$j_{i} \ddot{z}$ or $i z$ (adj.) foot-mark, track.
$j$ jaz (ndj. and adv.) littlo, small; not much.
rick dedda (adj:) neatly clothed, natty, caroful of one's appearance, $\mathbf{P}$.
elaxdr bir-mak (comp. v.) to soold, abuse, rebuke, upberaid, P.T.
『آز azáq (adj. weed aloo subs.) low, a low place, lower.
chinlij ar-ait-maq (r. caus.) to cause to diminish.

eloloda-mak (r. tr.) to search for, (from ix).
 some one break or tear.

cil ${ }^{\mathbf{j}} \mathrm{T} \varepsilon z$-ndq (adj. and adv.) smaller, fewer ; lesis.
dx-gháq (subs.) a person who often loses his way.
as.ghál (subs.) an erratic water-cut, a deep channel cut by a torrent or inundation (when the water has left ita usual bed).
. آزغلّ az-ghan (subs.) a thorn-bush or tree.
aij أهr-ghana (adj. and adr.) tiny, little.


ax-ghun (subs.) some influenco which causes mon to lose their way (a local superstition in the Takla-makán desert).
roljazal-da (adv.) from eternity, A. T.
しjl dzma (subs.) [see azghal].

(Gh) ${ }^{(1)}$ آ azmal-la-máq (v. tr.) to desire, wish for.
${ }^{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{j}^{\mathrm{T}}$ azu (8ubs.) a back tooth, grinder, tush, kaz.
آزوغ azugh (8ubs.) ditto.
آزوق azuq (subs.) ditto.
آزرق azuq (subs.) daily food.


cill aziq-maq ( v .) to lose the way.
comackn-ráq (adj.) easier, P. T.

lin data [for arista, A.] (adv.) slowly, quietly.
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{m}} \boldsymbol{T}$ with [ for weld, A.] (subs.) a master workman.

 (it. threshold, P.)
. IT austin (adj.) low.
${ }^{8} 0$ detin-da (post-pos.) below, beneath.
أستيى
${ }^{8}{ }^{0}$ أُستير istin-da (post-pos.) above, upon.
assa't-màq (v. caus.) to cause to take care of, attend to.
的 asra'l-míq (r. pass.) to be taken care of, attended to.
cilocra-máq (v. tr.) to take care of, attend to.

e nt iis-mak (v. tr.) to strike with the horns, to butt.
© îs-uish-mak (v. recipe.) to butt at one another (as the Chinese lower orders are said to do in fighting), to strike one another with the horns (of animals).

$\mathcal{N}^{i}$ ash (subs.) food, [generally pilao]. Also the liquid in which skins are soaked. $\mathbf{P}$.
(AT ${ }^{\text {ásháa }}$ (adj.) moro, exceeding.


cull dsha-máq (v.) to eat, to take a meal, mas.
位 ${ }^{\top}$ ásh-paz (subs.) a cook, P.
Lit üshta (adj.) bleached, washed white.
-
ushtán (subs.) wide trousers, drawers.


[dish.

 2
 tanned.
URiel ish-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to work.
çlolil ásh-la-máq (v. tr.) to tan leather.
tola ${ }^{\top}$ ish-la-mak (v. tr.) to work, labour, do.
cit it ásh-liq (subs.) food, provisions.
ジhit áshmáq, 1. (v. tr.) to cross, surmount (a pass); 2. (v. intr.) to remain over or exceed.
צ̌e) شौं ásh-ur-máq (v. caus.) 1. to cause to cross, or surmount; 2. to cause to remain over or exceed.



 to make haste.
-

©lolet] áshiq-máq [same as ashuq-maq.]
bi
Li ágha (subs.) elder brother, gaz.
$\mathbb{c}^{\text {et }}$ aghách (subs.) wood, wiz.

 to pull one off a horse.

 simply) to fall.



 grieve (tr.)

أغرنغ aghrigh (adj.) ill, suffering.
did dikiq (the same as the last).
dghriq-chan (subs.) a person who is always ill, an invalid. dghri-màq (v. intr.) to be ill or suffering, to be in grief. dghz (subs.) mouth.
[subside, to faint. dgh-míq ( v . intr.) to fall on one side (as a horvo-lomd), to in aghu (subs.) a spar or projection of the mountain side over which the road has to rive in order to cross it.
آغرJ ághur (subs.) a stallion, an entire horse.
آغ ${ }^{\text {ا }}$ dghur (adj.) heavy, large, valuable, important.
أغير daghir (adj.) [same as last.]
أغيل ághil (subs.) a cattle shed, enclosure for cattle.
新 ${ }^{\text {ا }}$ ágh-in-a't-maq (v. refl, caus.) to cause to roll.
as a horse) [Qu. from dghmdk with the sense of "to fall
آت aq (adj.) white.
[on oneself."]
鲑 àq-ar-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be white, to make white.
dar-máq (v. intr.) to be white, to become white.
آنباسُ
aq -bash (adj.) white beaded.
Lori n data (adj.) castrated.
$\hat{c}^{\mathrm{c}^{\text {log }} \mathrm{l}} \mathrm{dq}$-tágh (comp. subs.) lit. white mountain, i. e. snowyrange (as distinguished from mountain ridges on which the snow is not perpetual and which are called Quethigh). Locally this word is often used as a proper name applied to the particular snow mountains of the neighbourhood ; but its use in general geography should be supplemented, as in native use, by prefixing the name of the locality, as in English we say : the Brighton Downs, the Wiltshire Downs, \&c. The neglect of this causes much confusion, and false. geography. There it also a place called $\Delta q$-tag from the colour of its rocks.

解 $\mathrm{mq}-\mathrm{maq}$（ r ．intr．）to onderstand．
（أكمأ dq－maq（r．intr．）to flow．
stا aka（subs．）elder brother．
أكب－أكو
J dl（adj．；pale red，pink．
IT ala（adj．）rariegatod，spotted．
1）T dacbula（adj．）of intermised colours．
© Alack（Prop．name）a comprehensive name given to the tribes of Kazzaks and Kirghiz，from some eponymous ancestor．
باग dla－cha（subs．）a kind of striped cotton cloth．
Ther dlar－mal（ $\mathrm{r} . \operatorname{tr}$ ．）to look with anger upon，to change coun． tenance with anger．

آلاقا daqan（sube．）the hollow of the hand．
ubs damán（subs．）a robber，bandit．
$w^{\omega}$ lejil alanggan（subs．）n word used with repetition alanggan shalanggan，to express a confused mass of things．
ألمب（Plai（Prop．name）a high plateau north of the Pamir鲜 álbda（subs．）land－tax．
inceresti（subs．）a night－mare，an incubus．
آلقأ ditao（num．subs．）all six，the whole six．
Altai（Pr．n．）a mountain range nouth of Siberin；also the fox－skins brought thence．
שillaizlan（num．subs．）the whole six．
ditilemish（num．）sixty．
آلit ditum（subs．）gold．
altm－chi（subs．）gold－smith．
(1) áltin (adj.) low ; altin-da (post-pos.) below [gov. gen.] alti.'n-chi (num.) sixth.
andilju-sh-maq (v. rec.) to twaddle to one another, use empty talk together.

الجمำalchin (subs.) a measure of length of about 28 inches (Russian arschine).
آلداتمات dilda-'t-míq (r. cays.) to cause to deceive.
آلداشمات alda-'sh-màq (r. rec.) to deceive one another.

آلدانماق dlda-'n-màq ( V . pass.) to be deceived, do.

آلديلر aldi-da (post-pos. gor. gen.) in front of, in presence of.
aldera-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to do quickly, to haston, to hurry (tr.)
 to the agent).
آلديراشتورمان dildera-'sh-tur-máq (v. coll. caus.) to cause to make haste in company.
aldcra-'sh-md́q (v. coll.) to make haste, or be buas in company.
ألمديامان aldcra-maq (v. intr.) to make haste, be busy.
العا alqa (subs.) car-ring, car-ornament, raz. from 4.
آلث! alqat (subs.) a small wild plum.
Alآلق diqash (subs.) the act of blessing, or praying for the welfare of another.
andan-sh-màq (v. rec.) to invoke blessing on one anotber, to invoke blessings together.
Tlalqa-màq (v. tr.) to bless, invoke blessings on.
الexal dlqish [same as dlqash].
WT alma (subs.) apple.
Almati (Prop. name) a place north of Issiqkül, the site of the Russian cantonment of Vierny (called Almati from its groves of apple-trees).

ज才llamg (r. tr.) to take ; aleo to overcome in any ocnteat. Much uned in composition: e. g. Alip-kelmak: "to bring", dlip-kirmak " to take into", dlip-bdrmidy "to take away" de.
cishl Alma-liq (Prop. name) the name of several places in Central Asia
. ألواس alodn (subs.) "Turkey-red," the cotton atuff dyoi that colour and so called. (P from A.)


dux-cha (sube.) a small plum.
whigh (adj.) great, large, grand, venerable (referring to moral qualities or position chiefly), also elder.

जraligh whigh-la-mdq (r. tr.) to make great, to exalt.
俍
آليش alish (r. subs.) a taking ; spec. the head of a canal or derivatory water-course, where the water is taken out of the main stream.
al-ish-máq (r. recip.) to mix (with the bands), (lit. to take together).
( ${ }^{\mathbf{T}}$ dl-in-máq (r. pass.) to be taken.

© ${ }^{\text {C }}$ dmách (subs.) a plough.
أموت dmwt (subs.) a large kind of pear, $P$.
أمولوس amurut (subs.) the same, $\mathbf{P}$.
il ana (interject.) here, this, look here I
Uآ dna (subs.) mother.

( أنست ant (subs.) oath, engagement, vow ; ant ichmak $=$ to drink an oath, i. e., to swear.
anji (subs.) a stack.


 there．
 an－dagh－rdq（pron．and adv．）more like that．

 that，such like，so much．
أندإه an－ditin［same as ándàq］xI．
，an－din（adv．）lit．from that；but spocially ：from that place，thenco．
［rition．

$\mathrm{K} \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{I}}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{n}$－ga［prd．anga］（pron．）to him，her or it［an，the oblique form of $u l]$ ．

 denly，without premeditation．
隹 áng－la．＇t－máq（v．caus．）to cause to understand，to instruct．
जhaxeil áng－la．＇sh－máq（ v ．recip．）to underatand one anothor．

 to make itself known（of news de．），to come to one＇s knowledge．
$\int_{i}^{T} u[$ for $u l]$（pron．）that，he，she，it．
ol áu（subs．）sport，hunting，shooting，also game［ P from
，آáwa（int．）ycs，well，all right．
［Parsian ©liu］．

أُ úwoát（subs．）shame，modosty．
unt ítıát－máq（v．intr．）to feel shame or modeaty．
解 tuod－t－mdq（v．tr．）to quiet a child．
位 inwodq（subs．）crumbs，débris，（from moarmàq）．
 together，to combine［from dwa］．
（as ewallows or rooks）．
(a) (thoc-la-mdq (v.) 1. to build nests; 2 , to rub, to wring.
 çol, tuva-mifg (v. tr.) to crumble or break-up.


آرب $u b$, an exclamation used in lifting weights.
 olat obdín (adj.) good.

U, upa (subs.) a white powder used by women to improve their complexions.
سlogivion-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kiss [used of the person who submits to the operation].
(t) opchin (subs.) a set of four horse-shoes with the nails.

اوراتراتشات oprat-máq (v. caus.) to causo to crumble to pieces, to break up, crumble (tr.).

اريرون öpruq (adj.) crumbled, ruinous (from preceding).

${ }_{K}^{2}, 1$ öpka (subs.) lungs ; wrath, anger, offence.
إöpka-qàqmáq ( v . tr.) to beat one's shouldera and back with the fresh lungs of an animal. A Turki custom supposed to be a remedy in illness. [offend.
 1aisky löpka-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be offended with one another,
chilk, öpka-la-mak (v. intr.) to be offended, to take offence.


Eو, öpuch (subs.) a kiss.

$\boldsymbol{m}^{\boldsymbol{\prime}}$ iut (subs.) gall.
by - ارو أر ot (subs.) firo.
ارت (subs.) grass.
, أ, wevït (zubs.) malt, sprouting grain used for making 4 sort of beer, $\mathbf{k} \boldsymbol{\Delta z}$.
[ $m i ́ q$ ).


ارتاشُمات otá-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to pluck weeds in company.
اوتاغ olágh (subs.) a temporary abode, a Kirghiz tent.
(ارتاغات ( ارغ (subs.) n plume, a crest of peacock's featber worn
(إتاغه
الاونات otáq (same as otagh).
ارتّ ïtak (subs.) knec-boots worn in Turkistán.
اوتكا ütak-chi (subs.) a bootmaker.
,رتاماتّ otá-má (v. tr.) to pluck up weeds or grass.
Sholis itta-mak (v. tr.) to read or sny prayers, to recito.
اوتار otáo (same as otágh) Kir.
اوترا otra (subs. \& alj.) the midst; middle, intermediate ; [otra-si-dn $=$ in the midst of it] $P$ for urta. [mediate.
اوترانجه otra-n-chi (subs. \&. adj.) the middle one ; middle, inter-
位rrii (adv.) opposite, facing ( $P$ from ut-mak "to meet").
(itriik (sul)s.) lic, untruth, Kaz. ( $P$ for durogh, P.).

 the linzirs of Yarkand and Kushghar those are sold in the form of short logs of wood 3 or 4 inches thick, and so accurately sliced to the thickness of stout paper, that when all the slices are put together and tied in the form of the original log, no separation can be detected at first sight. This is done with a special tool. The ends are dipped in sulphur before salo, so that they can be used for raising a flame from the embers of overnight.
اوتعازماتق ut-qàz-máq (v. caus.) [same as.following].
ut-quz-má ( ( ( caus.) to causo to sit.
[recito.


若
(it-kiur-mak (v. tr. and caus.) to sharpen, [also same as ïf-kar-mak].
do. do.
(اوتلان it-làq (subs.) a grassy place, a meadow, a pasture.
8
 to cross, to meet. Metaph. to go through or accomplish any work; to pass over or forgive a fault, do.
(رitma (subs.) a temporary loan of any thing.
名

wiwr-la-máq (v. tr.) to make straight.
اوتورمتى wtur-màq (v. intr.) to sit.
[(from iff-mak).
 (ارتور of un (subs.) fuel, tire-wood. (From ot "fire").

ع ${ }^{\prime}$ ooh (hum.) three.
$\boldsymbol{c}^{\text {l }}$ meh (subs.) a feud, a state of enmity.
ש oh (subs.) an end, 2 point.
اوبا wa (subs.) the posteriors, the back.
 $=$ to fly, and $q u s h=a$ bird $].$
اورارلیِ öchàr-liq (subs. and adj.) a creature that flies; also flying, possessed of the power of flight.
اورج rehash (adj.) at feud, inimical.
Klailgacha'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be at feud with one another [from an un-used verb ucha-mak].
اوراغ wchágh (subs.) a fire-place, cooking-place.
اورحث wchaq (subs.) [the same].
, chat (subs.) entrails, Kr.
ooh-ao (numb. subs.) all three, the three.





 erne ga].

اوهجات öch-qdq (adj.) flying about much [from bch-máq].
${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$, wch-qun (subs.) a spark.
 ely (of fire-wood, or fire) [from wh-mak].
إرحكو üchkii (subs.) a goat.
untuch-la-'sh-máq (r. recipe.) to take by handaful together e [from next].
(
اوجما uijma (subs.) mulberry.
.
जैّ


[fro).

uch-ur-mnk (v. caus.) to cause to become extinguished, to extinguish, to put out.

او اوروق uchuq (adj.) open [same as àchiq].


tuchun (post-pos.) because of, for, on account of [governs the genitive].
اوهونجّي
خ اوخ $\boldsymbol{\eta} \boldsymbol{k h}$ (interj.) an exclamation of pain or fatigue, (Cf. German "each").
ukh-ra-'sh-máq (v. recipe.) to snort together [of horses]. ukh-ra-máq (v. intr.) to snort.
okhsha•'t-midq (v. caus.) to make like, to equalize ; also, to

okhsha-'sh-md́q (v. recipe.) to be alike, to resemble one another, okhsha-míq ( v . intr.) to be like, to resemble; to be probable, to be likely; to be fulfilled (a promise).


ارخارخلithk-la-'t-mdq (r. caus.) to causo to sleep.
(
. $w k h-l a . m i f q$ (r. intr.) to slecp, to go to alcop.
اوخرو skhör (subs.) a manager (for horses). From P.

أ íra (adj.) standing upright.
اورا a cache.

اوراغ iondgh (subs.) a covering, tho cloth bound round a paukago.
اورإِ öráq (subs.) a sickle, Kı. Kaz.
اوراقْ ördq-chi (subs.) a reaper, Ku. Kaz.
(وra-lash (adv.) upwards, up-hill.
الورامات öra-máq (v. tr.) to wind, wrap.
الرورار öraw (subs.) a cloth wound round anything (the ss.me as öragh], Kaz.
urta (subs. and adj.) middle; urta-da (adv.) in the niiddle.
الورتّ urtaq (subs.) partner ; also friend, intimate.
chablataq-la-míq (v. intr.) to to in partnerahip.
اورتامكسـ uria-mak (v. tr.) to set on fire, to burn (chiefly the dry grass of a hill-side).
[enflamed.
سrta-n-mak (v. refl.) to burn itself, to burn (intr.), to bo
 stago ( $P$ from urta, qu. balf-way-house).
 post-master or post-rider. [audience.
 اورداكـ ördak (suэs.) a duck [wild or tame].


urgha-chi (subs.) a female (of man or beast), Kız.


© ${ }^{6}$


اوركوت ügöt (subs.) winnowed grain prepared for the mill.
寝 ör-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to climb.


俍
ur-máq (v. tr.) to reap, to cut grass.
( اوزما ofr-mak (v. tr.) to braid the hair.
Shoug örmak (sulus.) a rough loom without treadlen for woaving coarse carpets, \&c.
 $=$ to turn the face, to face round.
Sloullourma-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to crawl together.
irma-la-mak ( v . intr.) to crawl, to creep.
urna-'sh-tur-minq (\%. recip. caus.) to appoint to each his place, to settle each in place.
urna-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to be each in his own place, to be renpectively settled.
chljol urna-mdq (r. intr.) to be settled, fixed, (from wrwn).
ciloright ur-ush.tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to fight.

ur-ush-máq ( v . recip.) lit. to strike or beat one-another, i. $c$. to fight.

اوروزغ urugh (subs.) seed; also offspring, family, clan.
urugh tuqqin (subs.) relations, family.
urugh-la-t-méq (v. caus.) to cause to get thin, de. (mee urugh-la-màq).
 get thin together [see next word].
urugh-la-máq (v.) 1. to get thin ; 2. to sow moed ; 8. to muster strong in family, to swarm.
cigig see urugh; üruq (adj.) thin, in bad condition.

wruk (suba.) apricot.
mr-ul-mag ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. pass.) to be struck, to be beaten.
Celor-ot-mak (r. pass.) to be braided [of hair.]
wcour-wl-mak (r. pass.) to be turned, reverved, upset.
اورّ
[ing).
mr-un-máq ( v . refl.) to strike one's self agninst (in pass.

اوز $z$ (pron.) self.
[in passing.
اوز (adj.) handsome, pretty, beautiful.

 to reach out a lhing; to go out to meet, or to escort, a guest.
©

 skim [from uza].
اوزانغو mangu (subs.) a stirrup.

- ${ }_{-1} \ddot{O}_{z-b a k}$ (Pro. name) a certain tribe of Turki race, the ruling trihe in Bokhára and Khiva. [run.
© aldur-máq (v. caus.) to causo to go a-head, to cruse to out-
 to pull in pieces.
Kate (adj.) lit. to itself ; i. e. separate, different.
aforfa-cha (adv.) in a separate or different manner, otherwise, changed (in a bal sense) [e. g. ish özgacha boldi "affairs have gone to grief"].
C ${ }^{C}$ öz-ga-r-mak].

 change colour, to become discoloured. [consciousness.
路-lök (edv.) by one's self or selves; (subst.) self-xiess i. e.


EMarزiz-mak (v. tr.) to break off by pulling, to pull in piecen, to اوزرق uzuq (subs.) food, provisions.
[tear awney.
اوزروك özök (subs.) a finger-ring.
 mak] ; (adj.) fragile, slender.
lizz-ül-mak (v. pass.) to be broken by pulling, to be tora amas

[from is-mak].
( اوزر
ازوزرس uzun ( adj .) long, tall.


8zz-i-cha (adv.) of one's self, by one's self.
ussâ (adj.) thirsty.
lasal (adj.) bad, evil, Kп. Kız.
usal-la-máq (v. intr.) to become bad, to go to the bed.

lime ustán (subs.) a teachcr; an artisan, from $P$.
l,limerara (subs.) a razor, P.
ustang (subs.) a canalized stream, a trunk canal.
 increase, to increase (tr.).
Ustion (subs.) pillar, column [ for P. "situn"]. اوستون üstün (adj. adv.) upper; above ; astün-da upon, (obl. poesessed form of following word : for ust-in = " the top of $i t ")$.

ارسیا usma (subs.) a black dyo for the hair, $P$.
 or scoop anything into a bag.
ارسمالف ius-mak (v. tr.) to butt, to strike with the horne.
اوسماكسs-mak (v. intr.) to increase, to grow, to get big.


## lel w-sha (pron.) that [contr. from w-shal].


(ا, إشاق ushàq (adj) little; (subs.) bits, débris, powder; olso a menial serrant.
$\int \hat{d} u$-shal (pron.) that [from $u l$ and shul].


* ارشا $u$-shan-cha (pron. nnd ady.) to that amount ; [shul becoming shan in the oblique casce].
laila,l u-shan-da (adv.) lit. in that very [place] ; there. aldital $u$-shan-d $\sigma_{q}$ (pron. and adv.) like that, so.
gat 1 ush-bu (pron.) this, this very [from thu and $b u$ ].
Ki*, $u$-shan-ga (pron.) to that very (place), thither.
(
 crease, (sec ìshur-màq).
ارشوتق ushuq (subs.) sheep's knuckle-bones used for playing.
ارثونون ushuq (adj.) much, very much.
 $\quad$ màq).
* $\boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{\prime} \boldsymbol{l}$ ushuk (subs.) frost, cold [as it affects regetation].
(ch) $\dot{\text { E. }}$ l ughra-mìq (v. tr.) to encounter.
安 ughar-la- t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to steal or rob.


اوغرّ ughri (sube.) thief.
ارغول see اوغل
 with the bouly of a kid.


ارغوت ughut (subs.) malt.
إرغور wghar (subs) a mortar in which grain is pounded.
joghtiz (sube.) milk of the cow during a day or two alter the birth of the calf, (not drinkable).
[mia].
 itolofra-mág (v. intr.) to crumble, [same as öpra-medg].
家
Kith ea (subs.) lungs ; anger [see öpka].
elojki, wfka-la-mak (v. intr.) to take offence [ 500 öpka-la-mak].
(
cig aq (subs.) a projectile; an arrow, a bullet ; also the pole of a cart or plough ; the beam of an oil presa.
ارقا aqua (subs.) gold lace (real or imitation).
ارقات axqùt (subs.) subsistence, sustenance, maintenance [ $\mathbf{A}$. with a special meaning acquired].
 oqshu-míq (v. intr.) to retch, vomit.

ارق.اق uq-máq (v. tr.) to understand, to comprehend, to take in. ارig oqu-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to read, to instruct, to tench. oqu-'sh-miq (v. rocip.) to rend in company. اوتولماق oqn-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be read.
conalmiq (v. tr.) to read, to recite.
اورا aka (subs.) a younger brother.

Cig qua (sulu.) defalcations in the matter of public revenue,
by which either the prince or the private payers of revenue are cheated.
( اوكتام uktam (adj.) same, Gaz.
家 ukicha (subs.) the kernel (in any stone-fruit).

[it.
اروز



[pish, Kan.
اونُوت öyöt (nubs.) winnowed grain prepared for the mill [the same as örgöt].
mikr.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to bellow.
اركورزلاكس mgur.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to turn (tr.), to make somo. one turn something.
Skinc-mak ( v . intr.) to bellow.

 in corppany.

اوكز, ukuz (subs.) an ox, K п.
اوروز aguz [the same,] Kaz.

اوكونظا ukun-mak (v. intr.) to regret, to be sorry.
عاركونور wkunwch (subs.) regret, sorrow.
ارككي uki (subs.) owl.
[แn).
( $u l$ (rron.) that, he, ahe, it (oblique, generally an inmutimen
(glat (subs.) pestilence (on man or beast) [sec ül-mnk.].
J ular (aubs.) a snow pheasant (Tefraogallus tivetanusi).

 distribute.
 catch up a party,
au-lx-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to hunt together [sес $\mathbb{\text { Thu }}$ ].

ارول ulagh (subs.) a beast of burthon, a baggage animal.
اولألئc wlagh-liq (subs.) an owner of baggage-animals, (adj.) appertaining to baggage-animals.
why [the same as ulagh].

 from a herd or flock, Kaz.
© أولقامtildq-la-mdq (v. intr.) to make privato, [used of a place, not of a person].
( wlaq-maq (v. intr.) to stray, to go astray, Rus.
 ارولاء ula-mdq (v. tr.) to join, unite.
اولازن. ulang (subs.) a horse's girth.
alta (adj.) incorrect, mistaken, wrong.
sultan (subs.) the sole of a boot, Gaz.
 ultur-ghuz-máq
 cause to cause to die (sec ül-mak).
ultur-máq (v. intr.) to sit, to be seated.

المجا ilia (subs.) booty, plunder, loot.



اولجّاكس ulcha'k (subs.) a balance, scales, any weighing instrument.

ulgh-ai-'t-máq ( v . caus.) to cause to become greater, to cause to increase.
[ulugh.



il kn (subs.) territory, region, district.
( itlkan (adj.) great, large, Kaz.
( اولك, ülgür-mak (v. intr.) to come or go forward, to advance ( $?$ for ilgar'mak).

هولهاى (rare, probably borrowed from the West) for ارلـّت

(اولوrve (subs.) a tribe, a division of a tribe (chiefly of nomads). Almost obsolete.
(lash kön (adv.) the day before yesterday, the other day.

## 


الولوغ miugh (adj.) great, large, grand; also eldent, elder.
ارلوغاقا wugh-ndq (adj.) greater.
. لإوغلمtimgh-la-mdq (r. tr.) to enlarge, to confer grandeur.


$e^{\text {Co }}$ l wnach (subs.) a kind of semolina made of flour and caten with soup.

اور (num.) ten. Also for und, which sec.
(8ner (subs.) a voice, a sound.

宿 wns-'sh-maq (r. recip.) to agree together (in any matter).
اوناماتم wna-mdq (v. tr.) to agree, to consent.
ارند mil (eubs.) flour.
|cifn-da (pron. and adv.) lit. in that (place or time), i. o., there, then.
Sandanak (r. tr.) to mummon with the voice (without out-
. ارنdrandur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sprout.
cling (adj.) right (band) ; also right, proper.
 become better (any work, dic.).

ارنالي angni (adj.) eaky.
missak ( v. intr.) to sprout, to shoot out from the ground. minh-qdq (adj.) one who makes frequent mistakes, or omissions.
unut-md́q (r. tr.) to make a mistake, to forget.
اوبي (eube.) house, chamber.

> [and net).

أرى ìit l . (oube.) idea, thought ; 2. (adj.) deop, profound (lit.
(أروب wuri (subs.) a bullock, an ox.
mya (subs.) a nest, or alecping place of an animal

ارداس wyat (suls.) shame, modesty.

## اورداتسيز uyat-siz (adj.) shameless.



اوردا!نمات uya-n-máq (v. intr.) to awake.


uigha-'t-máq (v. caus.) to causo to awake, to awaken.
uigháq (alj.) awake; also wide-nwake, sharp, acute.
, uigha.'n-máq ( v . intr. or refl.) to be awake. [ $P$ from wis "thought" : thus-ui-gha-máq (if thero were such a verb) would be "to be conscious," and the Reflective wigha-'nmáq would be, literally, "to be conscious of one's molf, i. $c$. to be awnake."]

uiqu-la.'t-máq (r. caus.) to cause to sleep, to put to aloep.

اويقولاهانق uiqu-ln-máq (v. intr.) to slecp.
uiqu-luq (adj.) drowsy after sleep.
位
信 wi.ln.'sh.máq (v. recip.) to think tagethor.
اوريلاماق ui-la-máq (v. tr.) to think, to reflect.
الويلامكس iui-la-mak (r. tr.) to marry or cause to marry, to set up in lifo (naid of tho father or guardian) [lit. to make a homesholder of. From $\bar{u} i=$ house.]

اوıaima (eubs.) an ornamental work done by cutting out a pattern and fixing it on another ground.
إريطاق öimdq (subs.) a thimble.

اويناتهاق oina.'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to play.
(ارينان öinash (subs.) a lover, Kaz.
(اريناشيمات oina-'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to play with one-another.
string oina-md $I$ (r. intr.) to play. (Probably for öymnoa-míq).

myn-mdq ( r . intr.) to curdle, become curdled.
أريبر oran (subs.) play.

(interj. used in addressing a person).

di-pdltu (subs.) a battleaxe ( $P$ from its crescent shape).

أباغ dydgk (subs.) leg, foot.
claikich dydgh-la-'sh-md́q (v. recip.) to lie bead and feet together (like herrings in a barrel); to lie with all the feet inwards to the fire.
أباغغا ملى dydgh-la-máq (v. tr.) to wade (on foot) across a river.
آبأ dy iq (subs.) a bowl (of wood or earthen ware, \&ce).
أبات for أبا

 grudge (anyone anything).
cyanan-máq (r. refl) to withdraw one's self from, to flinch, to shirk, to shrink from.
إياكـ iyak (subs.) chin, Gaz.
إيبارتماكــibar.'t-mak (v. cause.) to cause to send.
ibdr-'t-tur-mak (v. cause. redupl.) to cause to have ('romething) sent, to cause to cause to send.
elegit ibàr-mak (v. tr.) to send.

ابیاكـ ipak (subs.) silk.
 proper places, to put into the proper order among themselves, or mutually.
 arrange one's selves or themselves.
 (n) $t$ (nubs.) a dog.

ايتالـو itak (subs.) a skirt, lower edge.
[dersoni ( f )
italgï (subs.) the female of the Shungkdr or Paleo Hen-it-fish (subs.) lit. dog-tooth ; a kind of stitch in which the needle is passed through alternatoly from opposito sidou [ $P$ herring bonc].
Sthentimak (v. tr.) 1. to mako, to build ; 2. to shat, facton.

El it-il-mak (v. pass.) 1. to be made ; 2. to be fuctened,
eltait-il-mak (r. pans.) to be said.
جي ich (subs.) inside, interior ; ich-i-da=within.

ايجّائي ichai (subs.) entrails.

ich-qur (subs.) a waist band.


ايجمكو ichkil (subs.) goat.
Slo.ئ ich-mak (v. tr.) to drink. [saddle.
(ي\%) ichmak (subs.) a saddle pad, a piece of felt going under the
號 aida-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drive away.

elalaida-mak (v. tr.) to drive away [the same as haïda-mak].
ايفي 1 . aidi, corr. from ait-ti " he said"; 2. idi, contr. from indi " ho was."
اير er (sul)s.) a male, a man, a husband ; aloo, a hero, a brave maa.
ايرات irdq (adj) far, distant.
آيران airan (subs.) butter-milk.
, إيواذلار or-inlar (subs.) herocs, men of worth [from or and (P) double Plural, P. and T., as a mart of respect].
 qu. "to come over" vulg.)
ajel erta (subs.) morning ; (adv.) to-morrow. the morning.


(إبردبي irdi (part of def. verb subs.) raually contracted to idi [which see] " he was."


فايرشما irsh-mak (r. intr.) to arrive up, to arrive after.
ciraitigha-t-máq (r. caus.) lit. to cause to swing ; [usually] to shove, puih or shake.
Grititi irgha'n-máq (v. ref.) to swing or move one's self.
inghe-t-mdq (r. caus.) to cause to leap over.
[lation.
corghe'sh-maq (v. coll.) to leap together, to leap in omu-
irghu-máq (r. tr.) to leap over, to jump.
إرِا irka (adj.) pet, favourite.
© ir-gach (vl. adj.) having been (from ir-mak).
irgash-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to follow.
 or attach one's self to.

© irka-la.t-mak (r. caus.) to causo to favour.

Sholtal irka-la.mak (v. tr.) to pet, to favour [mee irkn].
© irka-la-'n-mak (r. pass.) to be potted, or favoured.
. irnank) lit. "being", "having been". Commonly uned for the copula "is". Gives a dulitativo sense when joined to other verbs. See Grammar.
dierakita (subs.) husband.
crkit (subs.) sour buttor-milk.
irk.il-mak (v. pasa.) to be atrained [as any watery stuff through a cloth].

إبكثש akin or akin same as irkan．
إيركير．irvin（adj．）wide，broad，extended．
irkin－la－＇sh－mak（v．recip．）to be reciprocally at avo ；to have room bet ween one another．
 space ：to have room．
aromas（Neg．form of irwr，the Continuative Part．of defoe－ five verb subs．）pronounced usually mas，＂not being，＂ ＂is not．＂

－إرما irmak（Infinitive of the defective verb substantive，not common in this form，）to be．
ايرمالك irmak（subs．）any trifling occupation．
Strmak－la－＇sh－mak（v．recipe．）to trifle with one another．

年 ir－ur（Continuative Part．of ir－mak，not common）Being ： also is．
الدورس iriun（subs．）lip．
إمرونداكس irïn－mak（v．tr．）to dislike doing（ $p$ to put up ono＇s lipat）， to procrastinate．
Stirun－ash－kak（adj．）procrastinating habitually．
ايرونروبفمكا iriün－üsh－mak（v．coll．）to procrastinate together．
آبرئ airy（subs．）a pitchfork．
 in a melted state＂from iri－mak］．［mack］．
© irish－tur－mak（จ．caus．）to cause to arrive up［from irish．

2．to melt together［recip．form of iri－mak］．



air－il－ith（vI．subs．）divarication，place where waters deco separate into several channels or courses．［another． （أروبليم air－il－ish－máq（r．pass．recip．）to be divided from one 6

إروها iri-mak ( r . intr.) to melt, to become melted.

(s) irim (subs.) lip.

Clotinnohak (adj.) procrastinating, lany.
Chiequel irin-mak (v. intr.) to be lazy, to procrastinate (ree irinn( l is (sube.) track, trace, foot-track.

年 izgm (adj.) good.
إيزكوليك izgw-lik (subs.) goodness.
.
إيزما (zma (adj.) talkative, Kn.
a ايزمه ismak (suba.) braid, edging (of roben).

الرا iza (subs.) reproof, molestation, $P$.

-
eloslisla-makk (r. tr.) to search.
 intr.) to gossip, to chatter ( 800 izma).
uellite (subs.) smell, aroma; also the sicknesa de., caused by rarity of the air at high elevations; memory, reoollection, understanding. [smoke.
( أهums) (subs.) grime, the dirt formed on walls, \&c., by إبسان ioan (adj.) safo, well, Kaz. Kı.
Shallinentican-la-sh-mak ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. recip.) to nsk mutually after one another's welfare.
الـسانليلف isan-lik (subs.) safety, welfare.
Shorimg iota-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to search.
Shailimin ieta-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to search together.
Eldimel ista-mak ( V . tr.) to search for.

ellatknil \&aka-'al-mak (v. recip.) to smell (tr.) together.
CHayl iskak (subs.) a pair of tweezers.
el iskacmak (v. tr.) to smell, to snuff.

Ulolens is-la-mak (v. intr.) to suffer from the rarity of the air.

 to become griny.
ايسيinit-ma (subs.) fever, feverishncss.
primitive isi-mák of issik " hot.")
ايسر. ieargha (subs.) ear-ring.

ايسارِكف isaruk (adj.) drunken, tipsy.
(adj.) old, worn out, Kr., Kız. ; and thence, "bad" (in which meaning chiefly it is used in Eastern Turkiatin).

ish (subs.) work, labour, deed, business.
ايش $\mathfrak{\text { ich }}$ (fubs.) a companion, comrade. (Possibly the origin of the verbal affix of reciprocity "ish.")

 beads," i. e. sccond-rate ones. Conf. "donkey-engine"].
心 cshán (subs.) a title applied in Turkistín to religions teachers [ $P$ the P. eshán $=$ " they ;" the Pl. being used as a mark of respect ; or clse from following cories]. (إشرانهي ishán-ji (subs.) a confidential person, one in whom confidence is felt.
ishán-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to put confidence in, to cause to believe.
إششانمات ishán-máq (v. tr.) to put confidence in, to believe, Kh., Kıs,
ايشishishit-mak (v. tr.) to hear.


ايششلف ichik (subs.) a door, a gate.
, ish-la-t-mak (v. caus) to cause to work.

## elatal iek－la－mak（r．tr．）to work［from ish］．

رliad ich－qdr（suba．）potash．
cilaterkin iokqir－irh－mag（r．recip．）to whitle to one another．
3 loghat iskgir－mdq（r．iutr．）to whistle．
＜
Chail ish－mak（r．tr．） 1 ．to twist or plait ； 2 ．to paddle．
Shereskit－mak（r．tr．）to hear．
CWhatil ishi＇l－mak（v．pass．）1．to be heard ；also 2．［ish－il－mak］to be twisted，or to be plaited．
，آيغو aighar（subs．）an entire borse，a stallion．
eelotikak（subs．）a file（instrument for filing）．
（1ikan（Indefnite Part．of defective verb（i（r）mak）＂being or having been＂，weed as copala＂is．＂
إيكار ikao（num．sube．）both．
（إ⿰亻⿱丶⿻工二又⿴囗⿱一一儿）ikaolan（num．subs．）both．
إيكابلا ikailan（hum．sabe．）both．
اليكي ikd（num．）two．
（ald ike－din（adv．expr．）by twos［bir－din ikedin $=$ ：by ones and twos］．
1．iki－＇nchi（num．adj．）second ；2．ikin－chi（subs．）a culti－ vator［see ikin］．
ايكير ikin 1．（part．）see ikan；2．（subs．）a young crop．
إيعيربئهن ikin birin（adv．expr．）by twos and ones．
Kul iga（subs．）master，owner，also husband．
إيظا iga－chi（subs．）elder sister．
رابرا igar（subs．）saddle．
elere igak（subs．）a file．
Shrle iga－la－mak（r．tr．）to become master of，to rule or govern．to
Shill iga－la－＇n－mak（r．ref．）to make one＇s self master：or （spec．）to frequent，to haunt．

elof ig－mak（r．tr．）to bend．
aifl igma（suba．）a needlo．
© (2) igir-mak (r. tr.) to spin.
ابريز igiz (adj.) high, tall ; also deep.
أكِير igin (subs.)a young crop [see ikin].
ايكير igin (subs.) clothes, clothing.
igin-chi (subs.) a cultivator [see lot igin].

ايل il, 1. (subs.) a country (vide Roum-elia=The country of Roum) ; 2. (adj.) allied, in alliance.
آبل ail (subs.) a girth.
أيلا aila (subs.) elder sister ; also an old woman.
إيلاس ilat (subs.) any nomad tribe.

 Yarkand for irgash-mak].
ellolackak (v. tr.) 1. to sift, to pass through a sieve ; 2. to mir dough; 8. to $\tan$ (leather).
ellaila-mak (v. tr.) to make, to do.
إيلار ílín (subs.) a serpent, a snake.
elong ailan-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to turn.

آيلانوشّماك ailan-ush-mak (v. recip.) to turn together.
ilt-mak (v. tr.) to take away (chiefly used in comp. ae iltip birmak " to take away and give)."
elvilt-mak (v. intr.) to become diz:y through moking, de.
il.chi (subs.) an Ambassador, a negotintor [from il "allied"]; also (prop. name) tho capital of Khotan.
الِلل| ildam (adv.) quickly.
ilghn-'t-máq (r. caus.) to causo to sort.
il-ghar (subs.) a frontier station of troopa, an adranced guard, a raid.
إلغانغهاق ilgha.'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sort together.
إلغلهاتا-il-gha-miq (r. tr.) to sort by hand, to pick out, to search, to investigate ; (intr.) to advance, to attack, to make a raid.
chilell ilgheo'n-mdq (v. refi.) to sort themselves.

ilq-chi (crabe.) a gaardian of a troop of horses.
 to modiate.
eneily it-la-'sh-mak (r. recip.) to enter into alliance together [from il " allied"].
إلى iliq (edj.) warm.
(5) ilgari (adr. and p. p.) id front, formerly ; also, before (governs negative).
eldy il-mak (v. tr.) to hang up (as on a peg), to hitch into.
alol ilma (subes.) a particular stitch, "chain-stitch."
اليليك ilik (subs.) 1. a hand [unusual in Yarkand]; 2. marrow.
إلبلِبولهتى ilik bol-md́q (comp. verb) to go security.
ايلِليك illik (num.) fifty [ $P$ conn. with ilik "hand"].
Plaindin-mak ( V . pass.) to be hung up.
ابمإ imas (part of defective verb subs.) "is not". [for ir-1nas].
年 aimdq (subs.) a tribe, the descendants of a particular person; also (prop. n.) a tribe near Herát.
elaing imán-mak (v. intr.) to be respectful, to show respect.
© إبهرْ imchak (subs.) a woman's breast.
~ilach imchakedask (subs.) a foster brother or sister [lit. breast companion].
إبمهي

Shag im-gak (verb. subs.) excessive labour and weariness consequent thereon, trouble, difficulty [from obs. prim. :m-ga-mak].
 of any kind.
elsishelab-mak (r. caus.) to cause to treat empirically.
chalag inr-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make signals to one-another by nodding or winking. [doctor.
©lasal im-la-mak (v. tr.) to treat empirically, to act as a quack
eloهمها im－la－mak（v．tr．）to make signs by nodding or winking to any－one．

（ ايموكداim－uk－dash（subs．）a foster brother or sister．
 the breast．
اميزركس im－iz－uk（subs．）a contrivance for artificially feeding an （amish［part of defective verb subs．］＂it is understood to bo．＂
 breast［of foster brothers，\＆o．］．
ائ in（subs．）width，breadth．
اينا ina（subs．）mother，Gaz．
إينا inn（subs．）needle，K az．
إينات iniq（subs．）a confidential servant．
ك Lin nanak（subs．）a cow．
aintinaga（subs．）a nurse（of children）．
اينانـات inan－máq（v．intr．）to believe，to trust［governs gha］．
اينجيبا in jo（subs ）a pearl．
asiserex injiga（adj．）fine（as opposed to coarse）．
hailduiol inda－＇sh－mak（v．recip．）to beckon to one another．
$S$ إبن｜inda－mak（r．tr．）to beckon，to summon．
اينك ainak（subs．）eye－glass，spectacles， $\mathbf{P}$ ．

ابنظا ingan（subs．）a female camel．
號 ainu－t－máq（v．caus．）1．to cause to fade，do．；2．to cause to become sober．
 become sober together．
silo dinu－md́q（v．intr．）to fade，to lose colour or flavour．
ainu－máq（v．intr．）to become sober．
اينيا int（subs．）a younger brother，KB．

أبور dy u（subs．）a bear，az．


## Suil iyik (euba.) a dintafif.

SLasliyo-mak (r. intr.) to beoome woft, to relar (as a man's wrath, or the udders of a cow when the calf is pat, to her previous to milking) Kas.

ب4 babs (subs.) father, or grandfather (used in the former sonse chiefly by children, like our "papa").
vi4 babd $q$ (subs.) father or grandfather; also child. [trate. cict bat-mdq (v.intr.) to sink (as the feet in mud) ; also to pene/ batur (subs. and adj.) a brave man ; brave [corr. of " bahḱdur," P.].
cto batuq (subs. and adj.) ground where the feet sink, a quagmire (applied also to deep sand).
LY baja (subs.) the husband of one's wife's sister.
glailà'ly bakhsh-la-'sh-máq ( V . recip.) to give to one ano'ber, P. T.
glotail4 bakhsh-la-maq (v. tr.) to give, to grant, to forgive, P. T.
bakhehi (subs.) a strolling minstrel, an inspired bard (pretending to receive inspiration from supernatural beings) ; also a hunter.
$\mu$ bdr prd. generally bd (subs.) existence, being, presence, (cf. Germ. dascin) ; also that which exists; (adj.) existent, being, present. When apparently used us a verb it may be translated "there is" (Germ. es gibt). Thus hàkim bàr = 'there is a Governor' (a Governor exists), whereas hàkim dur or hakim ikan would be " (he) is Governor." Bar is an attribute in itself ; dur or ikan

[^0]is the mere means of connecting a subject with an attribute. [Bar is never really a verb, although it might appear so from certain uses of it. E. g. at bdr would be translated "there is a horse;" but in reality this is a phrase in the common Turki form, like at chwng " the horse (is) big"-where the copula is wanting. Thus àt bàr is literally "the horse (is) existent." Bàr is never a copula, being itself an attribute. And it does not contain the corula, any more than any other adjective used in a similar way. The copula is comeentendu. The use of bàr for our verb "to have" is another case of the above; e. g. maning àt-im bdr $=" \mathrm{my}$ horse (is) existent," i. e. I bave a horve. Here " my horse" is the subject and "existence" is the attribute ; and there is no verb expressed. The subject and attribute aro merely connected by collocation as in other cases. Even with pronouns and seeming auxiliary verbs, bàr is merely an adjective: e. g. bàr-man "I (am) existent" is like kichik man "I (am) masll"; shèkh bàr idi "a shèkh was existent" is like shèki pir idi "the shèkh was old" (in the Past tense the copula of that tense is intrcduced, in both cases). Thas it is merely as a memoria technica that bàr can be said to correqpond with this English "thero is." It really corresponds better with the "tinere" of that expression. Its use as an unmistakable substantive or adjective requires no explanation: e. g. bàr-i-ni tutti " what-there-was of-his ho tiook;" ahl-im bàr ui "the house where my wife is present" (an elliptical expression).
Theso remarks may be goneralised. What bàr atill is, all Turki verbs scem formerly to bave been, and even now are in their essenco. Unlike bàr they are affected by cortain ngglutinated syllables which make of them separate substantives or adjectives connected with different tenses or modes of action do. But like bir
they all require a copula to be understood. It might almost be mid, parador as it neoma, that there are no verbs in Turki, only substantives and adjectives. At any rate in external form there is no difference between the application of a noun of action (or suffering, or condition) and any other attributo. Take as an example any verb-tense (so-called) : e. g. gelwr-man. This, as it stands, is "continuously.doing I," where a copula, mentally supplied, is nocessary to make this signify "I (am) continuously doing." So with other tenses. But it may be thought that the anxiliaries which s.re sometimes used as copule, must be true verbs. On the contrary dur is an adjective meaning " continuously standing"; ikan is an adjective, "indefinitely being"; irur is a substantive or adjective "continuously doing"; irdi is a substantive in the possessed form of tho 8d. pers. sing. (ird-im, ird-ing, ird-i aro as regular substantive formations as àt-im, àt-ing, att-i " my horse," "thy horse", "his horso", and mean literilly "my past-being", "thy past-being", " his past-bcirg"). In no part of tho so-called verb do we find an expression which is itself a statement without requiring a copula to be mentally supplicd; and no where do we find such a copula to supply in the last instance. It does not exist. Collocation is the only true copula in Turli. A socalled verb is only an attribute attached to a subject ander the rules applicable to substantives and adjectives. The fact of its being an attribute of action, or suffering, or condition, makes its form of application differ in no way from that of any other substantive or adjective. Urup-man " I (have) struck (having-completed-siriking I)" does not differ in form from kichik man "I (am) emall", nor qelghtim-bar "I have to do (future-doing of-mine existent)" from dt-im bdr "I have a horse (horse of-mine existent)."]
dyرfle bdr-chah (adv. and pron.) wholly, aleo ali, the whole. (Iie. ' to the amount of what there is' : from bdr wh. a., and chah "extent").
بارس bdrs (subs.) an ounce, "white leopard" (wo callod).
cicle bargháq (subs.) a receipt or discharge in full given by the officials for Government demands which have been paid (in kind).
بارليز bar-liq (nubr.) oxistenco, being ; (aleo adj.) pomeming property, [from bdr, see above].


بأن بارمن básh-bármáq 'the head finger,' 'the thumb' (alco baskmaldaq) ; eshak-qol, lit. ' donkey hand,' the lat finger ; otra-qol, lit., middle band, 'the middle finger ;' yde qol, lit. sido hand, 'the ring finger;' ohimchilak ' the little finger.'
باستورما brsturma (subs.) a shed.

cimbastur-uq (verb. subs.) a pole tied across a loose load to keep it together by pressure [from bas-tur-mdq].
[press").
 باسطا basma (alj.) impressed, stamped, printed; (subs.) printed calico, print.
 tread, to tread out (as corn).
باسوروت basuruq (subs.) an instrument for using prescure [ $\times 00$ basturuq], a pross.
. $\mathrm{bas-uq}$ (verb. adj.) oppressed, humble, meek, quiet. باسيت basiq-the same.

بأ badsh (subs.) head, also chief, also the firat.
باشَ bdsha (subs.) a sparrow-hawk.
cher bdehdq (subs.) the iron point of an arrow.
R. B. Shaw-A Tocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for citul bash.bdq (subs.) the halter for tying up a cow tc., [from bdoh and bágh-la.máq.]
خ̀, itu básh-rukhi (subs.) lit., first cock, i. e. cock-crow, disyبا básh-chi (subs.) a leader or guide.
"Lity baishqa (adj) separato, other.
-'billitب básh-la't-md́q (v, caus,) to cause to precede, guide.
उ̈ヵlit. bdsh-la-máq (v. tr.) to precede, guide; also to renow.
ctich bdsh-la'n-máq (v. refl.) to guido one's melf.

- untitu bàshiighin (adv.) leading, first.
- 

जjut báshty same us báshiq.
*il bashi [used in comp, to mean "a chief;" originally the possessed form 3rd person, from básh, e. g. yüz-báshi for yïz-ning bésh-i, lit, the hend of a hundred].

- $\dot{c}^{4}$ bdgh (subs,) a garden, P.; also a bundle of hay (or straw). bdgh.chah (mble.) a littlo garilen, 1. T.
ghilyct bagh-lant-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to bind.
, H bagh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to bind ono-another, or to bind in company.
celely bagh-la-'gh-liq (verb, adj.) bound, in a bound cordition.
çleléب bágh-la-máq (v. tr.) to biml.
Eléle bagh-liq (subs.) wisp or rope with which a bundlo or sheat is boumel.
بأهو bighir (subs.) liver (of an mimal).
bághish (subs.) a joint or articulation,
(i) بأْدر baghish-la-máq (v. tr.) to give, to grant, to forgive [corr. from bakhah, P.].
báq tho asme as bagh.
64 bdqd (subs.) a frog.
ýulut baga-chanáq (subs.) a tortoise [lit. "a frog in a hole" from chandq $=$ a bole].
Jّ̛4 baqqal (sube.) a grocer, green-grocer, seller of uncooked provisions. A.

بإتُورمات baq-tur-míq (v. caus.) to cause to look, to show.

باقهات bdq-míq (v.' tr.) to look, to inspoct, to look after or tako earo of ; to perceivo with any of the sonses.
bdq-ish-máq (v. recip.) to look at one anothor, to look at or after (in company).
باتيّس bdqin (nclj.) leing fattonod [corr. from bdqqan "which is looked after"] used of a skeep, \$c.; alco depondent (of a man).
باكارل bakiul (subs.) a cook.
bita (subs.) $n$ child, or tho young of an animal.
بالابارقه bála-barqa (subs.) children, family (including the women of a household). Cf. Hind. bdl-bacha.
bailiq (sul)s ) the lowor part (below the knee) of trousers.
cill
Crilchiq (subs.) mud.
baildiq (subs.) a mace or truncbeon with a wrist-atrap
laty billan (aulm.) a hammer.
بالW, báldir (adr.) before, first, formorly.
(subs. and adj.) a rich man, a merchant; atoo rieh, wealthy.
- Ll baíya (adv.) just now, lately.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { bríynghi } \\ \text { باياطياغية báyaqi, }\end{array}\right\}$ (nlj.) enrly, former.
(bai-bachah (subs.) the son of a rich man, a percon of independent meank, 'T. P.
保
بايتأل baital (subs.) a mare over four years of age which hae not had a foal.
بإرتر bdiirak (subs.) the standard of a yüzbdshi or centurion.
بأهرمب bairi (nuba.) a aquare of any etuff; (piece-goods were formerly sold by the squares of their width).
بابري bairi (adj.) old, of long service (mid of domesticated animals).

بايثورُ bai-qush (subs.) an owl [as if "the rich or respectable bird" ( $q u s h=$ bird) $), K_{\Delta z} z$.
بإثيز bai-qiz (subs,) the same as last.

بإيلاك bai-la-mak (v. tr.) same as baghlamak, Kaz.

بايوتمات baï-us-máq (v. caus.) to onrich, KAz.
بأبوها bai-u-máq (r. intr.) to become rich, Kaz.
, bahil. la't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to remit or forgive, A. T. (T) bahil-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to remit to one-anot her, A. T.

بת bahil-la-mak (v. tr.) to remit or forgive, A. T.
bahil-liq (subs.) forgiveness.
بر bir (num.) one.
برأر birar (nds.) singly, ono by one.
, birao (subs.) a singlo one (as 'a pair' is said of two ).
برار burrao (subs.) a gimlet, Kaz.
برالٍ biraolan (subs.) a singlo one, Kaz.

 become one. [place].
6ir-gi (adv.) together [probatly from P, gaii = time or
بر birla (post-pos.) with (sec birlan).
bir-la-t-mak (v, caus.) to caure to becomo one, to unite.
.
e. E. Käshqar yoli birlan $=$ by the Kitshghar roml, ichi birlan utiö $=$ bnving passed throngh the interior of it. Also used as a conjunction for and: c. g., át birlan átlik $=$ horse and rider; shah birlan tightning ara-si-fa $=$ between the town and the hill, lit, in tho middle (or intarral) of the town and (with) the hill. (Probally contr. from bir-aïlan $=$ a single one, and so 'in one,' 'together.' See Gram. p. 70, N. B.).
, bir-lanchi (num, adj.) first, foremost, Kaz.
, bir-la-'sh.mak (r. recip.) to become of one accerd, togethe'
bir-in-ji (mum. adj.) first, foremost.
بواو for برو
.
بريكشما bir-ik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to unite together.
بريكـاكس bir-ik-mak (v. intr.) to become joined, to unite.
bir-in bir-in (adv.) by ones, singly.
بريه إكير bir-in iki-n (adv.) by once and twos.
ب biz (pron.) wo.
 revelation or command conveyed in a vision.
بغ bagh-la-máq (v. tr.) to bind.
جوغرا for بغرا
leila or bela (adv.) together, in one.
, bülázök (subs.) a wrist [derived from bulk, forearm, and $\ddot{z} z \ddot{k}=$ ring or hoop].
, bïlak (subs.) forearm.
ul bulain or lilia, see birlan.

بيلهاك bulmak, see بلهاكس
ali ba-nàgàh (adv. and conj.) suddenly, unawares, P. but mend for if perchance.
بو bu (pron.) this (short form of bul).
' Cuía (subs.) an old man.
بوبا bubba (subs.) the same.
bubak (subs.) father, grandfather.
bub (subs.) $n$ lady [for babi].

بوتا iota (subs.) a young camel.
beta (subs.) a small plant.
بوىنه búdana (subs.) a quail.
(which sticks in sheep's fleeces or woollen clothes).
بور bur (subs.) plaster, Khz.
بورا bora (subs.) matting made of plaited reeds ; also woollen sacking, from P .

بوراغ burgh (subs.) scent, odour, (from bura-maq).
burci'k, the same.
ك bkimk (subs.) kidney.
© ${ }^{\text {Braca-máq (v. tr.) to smell (used of the person who per. }}$ ceives the odour).
col ora mig (r. tr.) to wring.
cioctorág (v. intr.) to blow or rage (as a storm).
بورال borín (subs.) a storm.
بورقاقع burdaqi (adj.) fattened, fed up.
: amrl (subs.) a small cap.

bwrka-mak (v. tr.) to veil, to muffle, to cover with a cloth, Gaz.
بوراكنما burka-'n-mak (v. ref.) to veil one's self.
Kورك durga (subs.) a flea.
[poser].
burgut (subs.) the golden eagle [used for sporting pure.
بورنا burna (adv.) anciently.

: ${ }^{\text {b }}$ brut (subs.) moustache.
burush-mak (v. recip.) to pucker, to gather (together) [intr.). From an imaginary or obsolete primitive burmako or buru-mak.
[Gaz.]
( ${ }^{\text {بور gr }}$ bur aq (subs.) the root of a kind of reed sometimes eaten
( بورور búruq (subs.) command, order (corr. from lnuyuruq).

- بورو buru'k (subs.) a pucker, a gather.

(burin (subs.) nose.
[preceding.)
digurun (post.-pos.) before, previous to. (See the next. بورل búrun (subs.) a surety, bail.
بورئ bort (subs.) a wolf.
بوربا borií (subs.) reed-matting, P.

بوز boaz (subs.) white cotton cloth.
lodz (all.) grey (used of animals, also of distance or dawn). أبوز boza (subs.) a weak intoxicating liquor made from various grains, Kr.
بوزاغ buzàqh

بوزبوغا boz-bugha (subs.) ginger, Gaz.
boz-buqn, the same, Gaz.
بوزجيا böz-chi (subs.) a weaver.
(بوزغونج buzghunj (subs.) a gall.nut found on the pistachio tree, used in dyeing, as a mordant.
[camels do.).
 buz-la-míq (v. intr.) to bellow (as a young camel \&c.).
بوزمات buz-míq (v. tr.) to ruin, to destroy, to lay waste, to spoil.
بوزرت $\quad$ buz-ıq (v. adj.) deserted, ruinous; also abandoned or wicked.
buz-uq-luq (subs.) ruinousness, abandonment; also a desert place.
ctolator-ul-máq (r. pass.) to be ruined, to be laid waste, to come to grief.
bus (subs.) steam, also fog or mist.
 kissing" ${ }^{1}$.).
, bös-mak (v. tr.) 1. to burst ; 2. to shovel along earth, de. with the hands.
( $608-u r-m a ́ q$ (v. tr.) to weight, to pat a weight on anything to keep it down.
bos-ur-uq (subs.) anything used for weighting down.

( boorish (adj.) empty ; also useless, vain (our "bosh").
civet bósh-a't-míq (v. caus.) to cause to be empty, to empty.
 charge' a laborious task.
© : bósh-e-máq (v. intr.) to be empty, to have discharged a task or duty, to be tired.
 from a task, to acquit oneself, to discharge a duty.
( bobhuk (subs.) a cralle (either rocking or nwinging from the ceiling).
غ $b$ úgh (subs.) an carthenware trumpet uned for giving notice that a mill is at leisure, or public baths ary ready, P .
غ ${ }^{2} \cdot \mathrm{l} \quad \mathrm{ngh}$ (subs.) steam.
bughnz (sulss.) corn (considered as food for animals).
jif bughnz (subs.) a throat, also the axis of an upper millstone where the orifice is.
بوغا bughnz (adj.) fregnant.
bughaz-la- 't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to cut tlo throat.
© in company.
जlal bughaz-la-máq (v. tr.) to cut the throat, "E'garger."


bugh-dur-máq (v, caus.) to cause to seizo ly the thront.
buiglira (subs.) a male camel.
بوغْات bugh-máq (r. tr.) to throttle, to strangle, to constrict the throat of $n$ bag, $\& \mathrm{c}$.
بوغو bughü (subs.) a stag (Certus Naral),
بوغزوز bughuz, the same as bughaz.

Graige bugh-ush-máq (v. recip.) to throtle one another.
bugh-ul-máq (v. Fass.) to be throtited or atranghel ; to have the throat constricted by anger (so as not to two able to ajeak).

بون boq (subs.) excrement.
buqui (subs.) a bull.
(sugcha (subse.) a bundle, any cloth used for wrapping ap a bundle.
buq-máq (v. intr.) to he concealed behind anything, to lie in ambush.
بوقو $b u q u$ (subs.) the wooden framework of a plough.
 another.
buq-un-méq (v. refl) to conceal oneself.
بورك but (subs.) a cap [contr. from murk].
بوكرايدرص bukurai-mak (v. intr.) to stoop, to bend.
stronkr-mak (v. intr.) to moo as a cow.
Stork-mak (v. tr.) to soak any grain in water.
كوكـكا buk-mak (v. tr.) to hem, to sew the edge.
بوكوس bú-gön (adv.) today [from bul" "this" and kōn "day]."
بول bul (pron.) this.
[reconcile.
. $\quad$ bol-ash-tur-míq (v. recip. caus.) to make peace between, to
bol-ash-maiq (v. recipe.) to be reconciled to one another ( $?$ reciprocal form of bol-máq, see bolushmàq).
كولا búl-ak (adj.) separate, other; (subs.) a division, a detachmont [from bul-mak].
búl-ak-la.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to separate.
(v. recipe.) to go asunder, to separate from one another.
Shil-akilla-mak (v. tr.) to divide, to separate, to disunite, to parcel out.
bulliq (sulu.) a spring of water.
bula-máq (v. tr.) to stir up, to mix ; also to rob.
بولماكس see بولاماكت
[about."
(sulámiq (subs.) gruel, thick soup made with flour, "stir-
بولأر buli'n (v. subs.) robbery, pillage.

 oneself, to rest upon (ike ulugh tígh-gha bulanip dwr-mis $=$ " We rest upon two mighty mountains").
lielliï (subs.) a whetstone and touch-stone for gold, \&a.

بولنور bultur (adv.) last year, during last year.
, bultur-ghi (adj.) belonging to last year.
(subs.) a rendezvous, a station for troops (see ( ألجle)
 a horse to lad condition.
culgha-t-máq (v. cans.) to causo to stir.

تولغ buigha-míg (r. tr.) to stir round (as with a apton) ; to spoil (an affirir).
بولغا boiqá (subs.) a small hammer.
 pleted; or conc. to have effected one's purpose ; (of a horse) to be done up ; [in the future tensers] to suffice, to subserve, to do, to be good, e. g. bola-dur, "it will do."
Sthril-mak (v. tr.) to divide, to partition, to parcel out. بؤوتر bälüt (subs.) a cloud.
bol-ush-tur-máq (v. recip. calls.) to cause to be reconciled to one another.
bol-wsh-min (v. recip.) to be reconciled to one another, lit. to become (one) with one another.
Shathoush-mak (v. recip.) to divide amongst one-nnother.

: bulung (subs.) a corner of any enclosed space.
Goltwh-máq (pass. form of bol-míq). To understand such an impossible word as bolun-màq "to be become'd" it must be taken merely ns the impersonal form (see Gram. p. 80, Syntax, § 14), like the French "on est devenu." Thus kikib-ni oqu'r bolundi would be "ono became (on est devenis) about to read the book (the book was about to be read)."
告 60 i (subs.) beight, stature, tallness, figure; niso longth (as of a river) ; aloo edge, margin; (sometimes usod for the river er water-course iteelf).
shery boya- $t-m d q$ (v. caus.) to cause to dye.
boyn-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to dye one another.
boyi'gh (subs. and adj.) dye; also dyed [from boya-míg].
بو باتي boyd'q, the same.
boyi'q-chi (subs.) a dyer.
بو باماق boyn-nríq (r. tr.) to dye.
 also (of a mare) not having foaled.
ال
büirak (subs.) kidneys, Ka.
bói-la-máq (v. tr.) to measure height, to go over head and anrs into ; also to movo along the longth of any thing. " longer" Fr. (from bóz).
boí-luk (adj.) tall, long.
بورئ bùyan (subs.) neck.
buyur-máq (v. tr.) to command, to order; also unod respectfully instead of gelmáq " to do" in compounds. Also (the optative buyur-sun-lar) in inviting any one to sit down, or to begin anything, like "ihe Italian "farorisca."
Cuyur-uq (subs.) a command, a " firmán."

 and verbal subs. (form $f$, see Gram. page 53) of verb tur-máq].
بويحي lóyi (the definite or possessed form of boi, which see).
بي $B i$ (subs.) a head-man among the Kirghiz.

إيدا hédá (suls.) lucerne grass (having purple flowers).
 mixed breed.
بير bir (num.) one.
:بيرأ birar (adv.) singly, in ono.
 unito in giving.
بيرات berdq (subs.) a small flag or standard.

## 84 R. B. Shaw- $\boldsymbol{A}$ Voonbwlary of the Langmage [Extra No. for

 תy
بير bir-la-t-mak (v. cans.) to cause to become of one accord, to reconcile, or bring together.

بيلر birlan (p. p.) with. See
بيرك birk (adj.) firm, strong, fnst.
Thiess lirk-it-mak (v. comp. tr.) to fasten, to make fast.
بيركيتراك birkit-mok (v. caus.) to cause to be concealed.
 (hirk-ish-mak) to confirm one another.
Cl.

 composition with other verbs, na: Koyup-birmak 'to give over' to burning, i. e. to burn, CE. I Iind. jald dina. With thes Present Participlo of another verb it implies beginning, c. g. junaï birdi "ha began to go."
بير biri (adv.) on this side, on the bither side.

jut biz (pron.) wo,
少 $b i z$ (suls.) a glant (especially as foumd in meat).

بيز) bisak-lar.'n-mak (v, rell.) to alorn onsachf.
بيز'



 peoplo aro apoken of, to distingnishs it from the (xelf.) reapectful plural pronoun, biz, (we), used of a singlo person].
© بيزهroz-mak (v. intr.) to become wild, to cease frec nenting (a

[place).

رlint bish-ar (alv.) by fives.
بيشَ bésh-inji (alj.) fifth.
géch-ao (subs.) s group of five, a five.



 khaira, Khojand, Margilan, \&ic.

-

بيمـ ليلع biglik: (nlj ) belonging to the chief.
๔ef likach (subs.) the daughter of a Beg, or notable. Kaz.


staisen hik-it-mak (v. caus.) for birkitmak, which see.
, bigiz (subs.) an nwl.
elolaran lik-il-mnk (v. pasx.) for birkilmak.
ghaikincin-mak (v. refl.) for birkinmak.
ل bil (subs.) a man's waist.
ل Cl lel (subs.) a shovel, 1 '.
و biliazuk (subs.) the wrist; also a wristlet, a bracelot, hanclcuff, [sco بلازوك].
Sty bilak (suls.) a man's foro-arm.

Shailala'sh-mak ( V . recip.) to sharpen in company.
shoy bila-mak (v. tr.) to sharpen, to whet.
بيلان bilinn (post-pos.) with [enme as bir-lan].

- بیلاور bilaor (subs.) crystal, P.

بيلار bilao
(ymp bilni $\}$ (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.
(subs.) a girdle, a waist-band, a waist-anch
بيلهاتٍ bil-bríq [from bil and bdgh-la-maq].
eloytaly bil-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to know, to explain.


ctoláalat bilqildá-máq (v. intr.) to quake [as a bog or s, moss]. cilay bilgildda (subs.) a quaking bog; alwo a kind of red com. position used for rings, buttons, \&c., which gives to th touch.
, ${ }_{\text {fle }}$ bil-gii (vl. subs.) a mark, an indication, a bndge [the future participle of bil-mak].
S bil.mak (v. tr.) to know, to underatand; also zo think. بيال billah (adv.) together, in company.
ale bilah (post-pos.) with.
بيليك bil-ik (vl. subs.) knowledge; also wisdom, [frcm bil-mak].
بيليك bil-ik-lik (vl. adj.) knowing, aoquainted with. [from bilmak].
بيطون biyuk (adj.) bigh, elevated, Kir. Kız.
مبير biyah (subs.) a mare which has a foal.

## $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$

. pìpi (subs.) a deformod dwarf whose head nnil tronk aro of natural sizc.
بات pat (adv.) quickly [also fit].
بحا patàqi (subs.) n percussion cap, P .

©
, pàtman (subs.) a weight of 64 chárake.
$\omega^{k i z}$ patingan (subs.) a vegctable, the "brimjal."

$1-\frac{1}{-1}$ pacha (subs.) the Ing below the knee.
با pàchaq (subs.) the leg of an nnimal.
或管 pacháq (subs. and alj.) a dent in a metal kettle or saueopan ; also dented.
!íf fàkhta (subs.) cotton-wool (cleaned of scods).

## （ pakhtak（subn．）a dovo，from $P$ ．

para（subs．）a bribe，P．
עارابيوما pára－birmak（v．comp．）to bribe．
人para－yémak（ $\mathrm{\nabla}$ ．comp．）to be bribed，lit．to out briber．
مبارجم parcha（subs．）a pieco，P．
Marcha－la－t－máq（v．tr．）to cause to put in pieces．
紧 parcha－la－＇sh－máq（r．recip．）to sub－divide together．

pàqà（subs．）a frog（see baka）．

－paqàlcháq，the same as baqalchaq．
liol priqta，the same as pakhta．
بالك pàk（adj．）clean，P．
＂
elloلاك pàk－la－mak（v．tr．）to clean，P．T．

pdlìs（subs．）woollen matting．
人 pálán（subs．）a pack－saddlo，P．
palao（subs．）a dish of rice and meat，＂pilaw，＂P．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { بالتنو páltu } \\ \text { بالدو páldu }\end{array}\right\}$（subs．）an axc， 2 hatchet．
（palutin（subs．）a strong man，an athlete，a wreatler ；aloo a good eportsman ；［from pablwan，P．］
（pai－la－t－máq（v．caus．）to cause to keep watch，to cause to mount guard．


；pailai（subs．）a leather gauntlet for carrying hawka，da
pakhta，see pâkhta．
קخنَ pukhta（adj．）experienced，caroful， $\mathbf{P}$ ．
برنال partal（subs．）a horse leden with perconal neocecaries，（P P．）． 8

Us pas（adv．）behind；also（adj．）for past，low，inferior， moan，base，P．
Ain pita（subs．）a pistachio nut．
Lin pinta（subs．）a terrier，a mall Chinese pug，any mall dog． § pas－kanah（adj．）little and mean，base，dirty［part，with diminutive affix kana or ghina］，P．T，
Ny，
Coleus pas－la－mak（r．tr．）to abate，to diminish，P．T．
，yo pupuk（subs．）a tassel．
بو pupuk－chi（subs．）a tasael－maker．
بوت put（subs．）leg，foot［also fut］．
بونأث putaiq（subs．）a branch，a twig．
［write．
L． put－mak（v．tr．）to trust，to believe ；2．to finish，to accom－ phish；3．also for pif－mah（which see）．
（\％）pït－üsh－mak（v．recip．）to trust one－another ；2．to write to one another．
，pütu－mak（v．tr．）to write［for pit－mak］．
，pütïn（adj．）complete，entire．
－శ．$p^{\text {rich }}$（adj．）empty，without kernel ；stupid，empty－headed．
بوخ puchiq（subs．）the rind（of a fruit）．
，بوها pachak（adj．）ernpty，without kernel（used of nuts，\＆c．）．
city puchqáq（subs．）tho leg－skin of a fox，wolf，\＆ce，of which fur－robes are made．
（i frt puchuq（subs．and adj．）a noseless man ；noscless，snub－ nosed．
．pukhra－t－máq（v．caus．）to cause to sneeze［used of flies teasing a horse＇s nose］．
： horses of a Kazzak expedition do this it is considered a bad omen］．
花 pukhra－máq（v．intr．）to sneeze（used of s ，horse or camel）． Iv our（adj．）rotten，unsound．
．purddq（subs．）fat，Y．

نواجْ purchíq (subs.) peas.
purkhura-t-mdq, see pukhrat-mdq.
چورغور أشمانى purkhura-'sh-máq, see pukhrash-md́q.
© purkhura-máq, see pukhra-md́q.
קوسناكس postal (subs.) a fur mat, P. T.
(بوسغين postin (subs.) a fur robe, P.
[وسلونبه pos-dumba (subs.) the fat of the "dumba" sheep's tail together with its skin (which is all oaten) [corr. from post-i-dumba, P.]
posh-posh (interj.) used in clearing the road for a great man [ $P$ from poshidan, " to hide,"] P.
هوشانكـ pushing (subs.) a lover [especially one used for raining a mill-stone].
push-md́q (v. intr.) to be melancholy or disturbed in mind.
,
بوشوزمات push-ur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become melancholy, to vex.
push-iir-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become cooked, to cook (tr.) ; to cause to ripen.
بوشونیاق push-un-miq (v. refl.) to vex one's self.
uk (subs.) excrement, dung.
پوقاق puqáq (subs.) a goitre.

pukilda-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sound hollow (b) tapping or stamping, \&c.)
:روكيلف|مسـس pukilda-mnk (v. intr.) to sound hollow, to give a hollow sound.
pul (subs.) a copper coin [the fiftieth part of a tanga which $=5$ pence, about] ; also money in general, $\mathbf{P}$.
pul-luq (adj.) costing money, dear, expensive ; possessed of money, rich, P. T.
all piälah (subs.) a cup, also vulg. wed for glass, as pidlak. aina, " looking-glass," P.
بيت pit (subs.) a louse. labour of writing).
Shitpit-mak (v. tr.) to write.
She pit-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to write.
, بيتيلت pit-ik (v. subs.) a writing.
©
ك pichak (subs.) a creeper, a plant which rues up trees and dies down in winter.
upichan (subs.) hay, any dried fodder.
س

Shay pich-mak (v. tr.) to cut out any stuff to mako a garment, \&c.; to carve.
Un ep mia (subs. and adj.) spotted with leprosy; also of animals with a similar appearance, Kn.
4 ny pish (subs. and adj.) The same.
du pega or peiga (subs.) a horse-race (generally over many miles of distance).
ale, piltak (subs.) the match of a mateh-lock gun, the cotton wick of a candle or lamp, $P$.
4llepilla (subs.) a cocoon (of the gilk-worm).
بیلِئك pilik (subs.) a candle-wick.
elf païmàn (subs.) a bushel, a measured (not weighed) quanti. ty of grain, \& © [ bee next].
silo païmànah (subs.) a bushel, a measure of capacity (varying in size), P.

> er

UG ba (subs.) a flat iron pan for cooking, $P$,

- ${ }^{-1}$ tabaq (subs.) a dish, A.

U trapan (subs.) the cole of the foot.
تآتّو tap-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to find, to carse to produce.
$\boldsymbol{u}^{-1} \dot{H} \boldsymbol{H}$ tap-ith-maq (v. recipe.) to find one-another to meet; to marry one-another without the intervention of friends or agents.
 to put under any-one's charge.
تالبُوجي tàp-qu-chi (subs.) a inder.
(ab-la-'t-màq (iv. tr.) to causo to twist (cloth or rope), to cause to wring.
cilumbilitab-la-'sh-màq (r. recip.) to twist ropes in company [takes four men, three at one end to twist the atrande, and one man at the other end to twist the united rope].
تابلامكا tab-la-màq (r. tr.) to twist, to twine, to wring.
تآهاق tàp-mày ( v . intr.) to find, to meet with; to receive, to obtain.
Fitap-ush (v. subs ) findings, earnings, gain [from tap-madq].
تايوت tàp-uq (v. subs.) winnings (at play) [from tàp-mdq).
تابوزمات tàpu'n-màq ( $\quad$. refl.) to worship [ $P$ from obsoleto edann-maq " to serve"] quasi to serve by one's own life.
Eata-la-nàq (r. tr.) to scatch or tear with the maile or claws.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { تالتليغ tat-ligh } \\ \text { تاليت tat-liq }\end{array}\right\}$ (adj.) tasty, savoury, sweet.
Glititmàq (v. tr.) for tàrt-màq (which see).
تاتيتملى tat-i't-màq (v. caus.) to cause to taste.

تاتيماق tàt-i-míq (v. tr.) to taste.
ناجي خوراز tàj-i-kluràz (subs.) lit. a cock's comb: the name of a plant, ( $P$ " Prince's feather"), corr. P.
Tajik (pr. name) the existing original Arian (Iranian) population of Western Central Asia, and their langange; (opposed to Turk as 'Arab is to 'Ajam).
تانخ takhta (subs.) a plank, a board, a shelf, P.
$\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{J}}^{\mathrm{tar}}$ (adj) tight, close, confined, narrow.
tara-t-nàq ( v . tr.) 1. For tarqa-'t-màq (which me). 2. 'Io cause to comb [from zara-mìq], Kaz.
 2. 'To comb one's hair together, or for cno-another.
4. wood used for punishing people by the Chinese, P.
تأرأ tarâq (subs.) a comb.

plitara (subs.) a divarication, or branching off of one stream into many (as in a broad flat bed or in a clelta). [ $?$ The name Tarim-gol for the River of Eastern 'Turkistán may be derived from this word, as it would express the characteristic of that River better than the word tarin $=$ cultivated].
 comb.
taran (subs.) a root usod in tanning.
ثأر applicd to the Turki colonists in the sountry of Ila (Kulja), [from tari-màq].
; tarbvz (subs.) a water-melon, P.
تأربوغز tar-bughuz (subs.) a gorge, the entrance to a ravine ; lit. " narrow-thront" (sce the words).
得 tarpi (subs.) carrion.
تارتشَّاتِ tart-ish-màq (v. recip.) to pull against one-anolher (to "play French and English').
تlajetart-màg (v. tr.) to draw, to pull ; also to draw lines or figures ; to draw out ; to lead out (an army) ; to weigh.
تارتوت tartuq (subs.) tribute ; the yearly offeringe mado by a local governor, \&c. to his superior chiof (so called because drawn out, as it were, from the country).
نارارأن tàr-ràq (adj. comp.) narrower, more tight.

cticis tarqu-sh-màq (v. recip.) to scatter one's-eelves apart, to depart from one another.

"تارقامات" tarqa-màq (r. intr.) to disperso, to acatter.
tàr.liq (subs.) narrowness, tightness.


تار بلا tari-'l-gu (v. adj.) cultivable.
تاريم tarim (adj.) cultivated, that has been cultivated.
clog tari-màq (v. tr.) to cultivate.
" tdz (subs.) scald-head, 'Impetigo capitis.'
Ijlit tàza (adj.) fresh, new, in good condition, strong, $P$.
taza-la-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to renew, de.
jlaill) taza-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to renew or mend, or clean, in. company.
जtorlj tàza-la-màq (v. tr.) to renew, to mond, to strengthen.
[تازغون tàzghun (subs.) a stream, a flood. [Specially applied as the proper namo of a River and dietrict 14 miles south of Kashghar.]
'أزي tàzi (subs.) a greshound, P.
今ilj tash (subs.) a stone, (also a stono used for weighing), a milostone [the distance indicated is also called sang (三stone, P.) or farsakh, A. and is nominally 12,000 paces or about 5 miles.]
شًا tatsh (subs. and adj.) the outside, outside.
 country.

تامُقوى tàsh-qun (subs.) a flood in a stream.
"تأُلاتمات tash-la-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.
 throw together, to stone.
ciloleli tash-la-màq (r. tr.) 1. to throw, to throw awaj, mef. to abandon, to reject (qu. from task, a stone as a miveile) 2. to put outside, viz., to line, to cover.
cillilish.lig (adj.) stony.
cick tash-liq (subs.) the outer covering of a cap, or of a fur robe, or of a mattrass, \&c.

ت才．utu tàsh－màg（v．intr．）to overflow the brim，to boil over，to surge over．
．

تاشيدلت tashi－màq（v．tr．）to transport by repeated efforts，（ns ants carrying away grain）．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\dot{\varepsilon}^{\dot{U}} \text { tàgh } \\ \dot{u}^{U} \text { tàq }\end{array}\right\}$（subs．）a mountain，a mountain chain．
Uانا tagha（subs．）a relation by the mother＇s side．
演 taghar（subs．）a bag，a sack．
تأت tàq（subs．）a single one，an odd number（opposed to juft，
P．＂pair＂or＂even＂）．
UU taqa（subs．）a horse－shoe；an odd article（out of pair）．
 another（qu．for toqush－màq which see）；to oppress any one with mucb talking，to bore．
taqla（subs．）For takbta，
 person or animal．
U＇à－cha（subs．）a shelf formed by a recess in a vall．
taq－maq（v．tr．）to hang anything on to a persot or animnl， （as a cbarm or a locket）．
تآتر taqur（subs．）a desert whose soil is hard and smooth．Kaz．
تآرشا，taq＇ush－màq（v．recip．）to hang things on to ons another＇s person．
SU tak（subs．）a vine，Km．
SU taka（subs．）a buck goat，a buck antelope．
$\mathrm{Jl}^{\prime}$ tal（subs．）1．a willow，Kur ；2．s vine；8．（P for fàr P．） a single one of any long objects，e．g．بر ب ب أل ＂a single hair，＂بورال اوتّ＂a aingle arrow．＂
ثال大 talada（adv．）out of doors．
Jill al－rdl（adj．）bushy，full（used of a moman＇ll hair，or a borse＇s tail，or of fringe）．
(niv.) by fives.
بيشُ bésh-inji (alj.) fifth.
, بيششار bésh-ao (subs.) s group of five, a five.
.
بيشايلان beishailan (suls.) the same.
بيشيلe béshik (suls.) a cradle.
 khára, Khojand, Margilan, \&c.
بيلت bck (adv.) strongly, very [for birk].

- بي ${ }^{-1} B^{\prime} g$ (subs.) $n$ chicf, $n$ governor.
 بيكـ ليلـ leiglik: (nlj) belonging to the chicf.


بيكه bikinh (sulbs.) the sane as bikuch, Kaz.
Shiيh liki-it-mak (v. caus.) for birkitmak, which soe.
بيميز bigiz (nuls.) an nwl.
el bik-il-maki (v. pnss.) for birkilmak.

بیل بیl (suls.) a man's waist.
بيل lel (subs.) a shovel, P '.
بيلازورك biliàık (suls.) the wrist; also a wristlet, a bracelet, a handcuff, [sco بلازوكى].
ת بيلاك bilak (suls.) a man's fore-arm.
بيلاتهالك lila.t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sharpen.

sholot bila-mak (v. tr.) to sharpen, to whet.
بيلان bilinn (post-pos.) with [same as bir.lan].
. بيلارو lilaor (suls.) crystal, P.
bilao
ئ
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { بيلباغ bil-bdgh } \\ \text { بيلبات bil-brín }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (subs.) a girdle, a waist-band, a waist-mahh } \\ & \text { [from bil and bdgh-la-maq]. }\end{aligned}$
بيلدرومالص bil-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to know, to explain.
cuilgilda．t－máq（v．cnua．）to caune to quanke．
bilqillar＇sh－máq（v．recip．）to quake together．
cilulailailda－máq（v．intr．）to quake［as a bog or a，moss］．
cille bilgildà（subs．）a quaking bog；aleo a kind of red com－ position used for rings，buttons，\＆c．，which gives to th touch．
，bill－gii（vl．subs．）a mark，an indication，a badge［the future participle of bil－nnak］．
She bil．mak（v．tr．）to know，to understand；aleo to think．
ere billah（adv．）together，in company．
بيل bilah（post－pos．）with．
بيليك bil－ik（vl，subs．）knowlodge ；also wisdom，［frem bil－mak］． ，bil－ik－lik（vl，adj．）knowing，acquainted with：［from bil． mak］．
SHiyuk（adj．）high，elevated，Kı．Kaz．
بيديم biyah（subs．）a mare which has a foal．


بإئي pàpi（subs．）a deformed dwarf whose head and trunk aro of natural size．
pat（ndv．）quickly［also fót］．
patàqi（subs．）a percussion cap，P．
باتُرات pàt－ráq（ndv．）more quiekly．
－it pàtqáq（subs，and adj．）a quagmire；nlso mudly，miry．
utait pàtman（subs．）a weight of 0t chárakes．
人

Lut picha（subs．）the leg below the knee．
pachaq（aubs．）the leg of an nnimal．
式爻？pacháq（subs．and adj．）a dent in a metal kettle or sauco－ pan ；also dented．
Lity fàkta（subs．）cotton－wool（cleaned of seeds）．
(sakhtak (subn.) a dovo, from $P$.
بارا pára (subs.) a bribe, P.
pára-birmak (v. comp.) to bribe.
人 para-yémak (r. comp.) to be bribed, lit. to eat bribee.
بارجم parcha (subs.) a pieco, P.
, parcha-la-t-md $q$ (r. tr.) to cause to put in picces.
parcha-la-'sh-máq (r. recip.) to sub-divide together.

pàqà (subs.) a frog (see baka).
, pàqà-chanáq (subs.) a tortoiso (soe baga-chandq).
paqàlcháq, the same as baqalchan.
liol páqta, the same as palbta.
קالك pàk (adj.) clean, P.

el pàk-la-mak (v. tr.) to clean, P. T.
( paki (subs.) a razor.
pallis (subs.) woollen mntting.
pálán (subs.) a pack-saddlo, P.
palao (subs.) a dish of rice and meat, "pilaw," P.
بالin páltu
بالدور páldu (subs.) an axe, a batchet.
( pàludn (subs.) a strong man, an athlete, a wrestier ; alco a good sportsman ; [from pahlw\&n, P.]
بايلا تماic pai-la-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to keep watch, to cause to mount guard.
cilat-lash-míq (v. recip.) to mount guard together.
קإِيلام pai-la-míq (v. tr.) to mount guard.
pailai (subs.) a leather gauntlet for carrying hawhe, do. ~ pakhta, see pakhta.

برنال partál (subs.) a horse ladon with pereonal nocoscaries, (P P.). 8

U\} ~ p a s ~ ( a d v . ) ~ b e h i n d ; ~ a l s o ~ ( a d j . ) ~ f o r ~ p a s t , ~ l o w , ~ i n f e r i o r , ~ mean, base, P.
Un vista (subs.) a pistachio nut.
sin pieta (subs.) a terrier, a small Chinese pug, any small dog. Riley pas-kanah (adj.) little and mean, base, dirty [past, with diminutive affix kana or ghana], P. T.
Nth pas-kunah, the same an pns-kanah.
Lotus pas-la-mak (r. tr.) to abate, to diminish, P. T.
, it pupuk (subs.) a tassel.
(2 pupuk-chi (subs.) a tasel-maker.
, put (subs.) leg, foot [also fut].
putáq (subs.) a branch, a twig.
W, put-tir-mak (v. caus.) to cause to trust ; 2, to cause to
;بوتما puit-mak (v. tr.) to trust, to believe ; 2. to finish, to accomplash; 3. also for pil-mak (which see).
, puit-iush-mak (v. recip.) to trust one-anotber ; 2. to write to one another.
pütii-mak (v. tr.) to write [for pit-mak].
קوتون pütün (adj.) complete, entire.

- Tr püch (adj.) empty, without kernel ; stupid, empty-headed.
"puchiq (subs.) the rind (of a fruit).
ST at ptichak (adj.) empty, without kernel (used of nuts, \&c.).
(i let puchqáq (subs.) the leg-skin of a fox, wolf, \&c., of which fur-robes are made.
:puchuq (subs, and adj.) a noseless man; noscless, snubnosed.
 teasing a horse's nose].
 horses of a Kazak expedition do this it is considered a bad omen].
 gr fur (adj.) rotten, unsound.
purdaq (subs.) fat, Y,

نوا purchíq (subs.) peas.
purkhura-t-máq, see pukhrat-mdq.

purkhura-nd́q, see pukhra-md́q.
, postal (subs.) a fur mat, P. T.
(postin (subs.) \& fur robe, P.
损 pos-dumba (subs.) the fat of the "dumba" aheep"s tail together with its skin (which is all eaten) [corr. from post-i-dumba, P.]
(posh-posh (interj.) used in clearing the rood for a grout man [ $P$ from poshidan, " to hide,"] $\mathbf{P}$.
, pushing (subs.) a lover [especially one used for raising a mill-stone].
push-maq (v. intr.) to be melancholy or disturbed in mind.
, püsh-mak (v. intr.) to become cooked ; to ripen.
push-ur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become melancholy, to vex.
 (tr.) ; to cause to ripen.
push-un-miq ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. refl.) to vex one's self.
uk (subs.) excrement, dung.
puqáq (subs.) a goitre.

pukilda-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sound hollow (by tapping or stamping, \&c.)
:يوكيلس|ماكـس pukilda-mak (v. intr.) to sound hollow, to give a hollow sound.
pul (subs.) a copper coin [the fiftieth part of a tanga which $=5$ pence, about]; also money in general, $P$.
pul-luq (adj.) costing money, dear, expensive ; possessed of money, rich, P. T.
alk puílah (subs.) a cup, also vulg. wed for glass, as pidlak. aina, " looking-glass," P.
pit (subs.) a louse.
(untor pit-ku-chi (v. subs.) a writer (used only of the manual labour of writing).
Shüt pit-mak (v. tr.) to write.
She , pit-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to write.

- بئيلر pit-ik (r. subs.) a writing.
©i.
$\therefore$ ~ (sulchak.) a creeper, a plant which ruza up trees and dies down in winter.
d pichan (subs.) hay, any dried fodder.
ת-,
- كا

Ulon pich-mak (v. tr.) to cut out any stuff to make a garment, \& c. ; to carve.
( , pis (subs, and adj.) spotted with leprosy; also of enimals with a similar appearance, Ku .
Lun pisah (subs. and adj.) The same.
aly pega or peiga (subs) a borse-race (generally over many miles of distance).
Ald piltah (subs.) the match of a match-lock gun, the cotton wick of a candle or lamp, P.
Allup pilla (aubs.) a cocoon (of the silk-worm).
Cutp pilik (subs.) a candle-wick.
d. païmàn (aubs.) a bushel, a measored (not weighod) quantity of grain, \&e. [sce nest].
dhou paimànah (subs.) a bushel, a measure of caracity (varying in size), $P$.

## (*)

U' taba (subs.) a flat iron pan for cooking, P.
تأنا tabaq (subs.) a dish, A.
U tapan (subs.) the role of the foot.
 $\dot{j}+\dot{H}$ tàp-inh-màq ( v , recip.) to find one-another to meet; to marry one-another without the intervention of friends or agente.
reàp-shur-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to receive, viz. to entreat, to put under any-one's charge.
تإِّو tàp-qu-chi (subs.) a finder.
tab-la.'t-màq (v. tr.) to cause to twist (cloth or rope), to cause to wring.
 [takes four men, three at one end to twist the atrandes, and one man at the other end to twist the united rope].
cholla tab-la-màq (r. tr.) to twist, to twine, to wring. نآیهات tàp-mày (r. intr.) to find, to moet with; to receive, to obtain.
© $\quad$ ta crush (r. subs ) findings, earnings, gain [from tap-madq]-
تإيوت tàp-uq (r. subs.) winnings (at play) [from tapp-mdq).
 " to serve"] quasi to serve by one's own life.
tata-la-nàq (r. tr.) to scatch or tear with the nails or claws.
تاتليغ tat-ligh
تاتليق tat-liq $\}$ (adj.) tasty, savoury, sweet.
تاتماتر tat-màq (v. tr.) for tàrt-màq (which see).
تاتْيتمات tat-i't-nàq (v. caus.) to cause to taste.
tàt-i-'sli-nàq (v. caus.) to taste together.
ناتيمان tàt-i-míq (r. tr.) to taste.
iàj-i-kluràz (subs.) lit. a cock's comb: the name of a plant, ( $P$ " Prince's feather"), corr. P.
Tajik (pr. name) the existing original Arian (Iranian)
population of Western Central Asia, and their language ;
(opposed to Turk as ' $A r a b$ is to ' $A_{j a m}$ ).
تانخا takhta (subs.) a plank, a board, a shelf, P.
نار tar (adj.) tight, close, confined, narrow.
( ${ }^{\text {trara-t-nàq (v. tr.) 1. For tarqa-'t-madq (which me). }}$
2. 'Io cause to comb [from rara-mìq], K as.
cloak tara.'sh-màq (r. recipe.) 1. For tarqa-'ch-màq, Mas
2. 'To comb one's hair together, or for cano-another.

Aiflit taràstah (subs.) a chip, a shaving; also a broad piece of wood used for punishing people by the Cbinese, P.
تارات taráq (subs.) a comb.

p taran (subs.) a divarication, or branching off of one stream into many (as in a broad flat bed or in a delta). [? The name Tarim-gol for the River of Eastern 'Turkistán may be derived from this word, as it would express the cbaracteristic of that River better than tioe word tarim $=$ cultivated].
G̈l, U tara-màq (v. tr.). 1. For tarqa-màq, Kaz. 2. To comb.
Staran (aubs.) a root used in tanning.
 applicd to the Turki colonists in the sountry of Ila (Kulja), [from tari-màq].
( tarbuz (subs.) a water-melon, P.
: tar-bughuz (subs.) a gorge, the entrance to a ravine ; lit. " narrow-thront" (see the words).
tarpi (subs.) carrion.
"ارتشَاتص tart-ish-màq (v. recip.) to pull against one-another (to "play French and English').
sart-màg (v. tr.) to draw, to pull; also to draw lines or figures ; to draw out ; to leal out (an army) ; to weigh.
تارتوت tartuq (subs.) tribute ; the yearly offerings made by a local governor, \&c. to his superior chief (so called becauso drawn out, as it were, from the country).

ت゙
 depart from one another.


تارليت tàr.liq (subs.) narromness, tightness.


تار بلكو tari-'l-gu ( $\mathbf{r}$. adj.) cultivable.
تاربم tarim (adj.) cultivated, that has been cultivated.
تاريمات tari-màq (r. tr.) to cultivate.
تَّ F taz (subs.) scald-head, ' Impetigo capitis.'
ازتا tàza (adj.) fresh, new, in good condition, strong, $\mathbf{P}$.
تازلزداق taza-la-'t-màq (r. caus.) to cause to renem, \&e.
 company.
تازإلامهق tàza-la-màq (v. tr.) to renew, to mend, to atrengthen,
"ازغون tàzghun (subs.) a stream, a flood. [Specially applied as the proper name of a River and district 14 miles south of Kalshghar.]
'زاز tàzi (subs.) a greshound, P.
$\hat{\mu}{ }^{\prime}$ tash (subs.) a stone, (also a stono used for weighing), a mitostone [the distance indicated is also called sang (三atone, P.) or farsakh, A. and is nominally 12,000 pacen or about 5 miles.]
Hich (subs. and adj.) the outside, outside.
ناشايوزت tàsha-yurt (comp. subs.) foreign country, lit. outaide country.
تانشُاري tàsh-q'-ari (adv.) outside. [See Gram. p. 65 and fi.]
تانقور tàsh-qun (subs.) a flood in a stream.
'تانُلاتمات tash-la-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.
تاششاشماق throw together, to stone.
ciolai tash-la-maq (r. tr.) 1. to throw, to throw away, met. to abandon, to reject (qu. from tàsh, a stone a a mivailo) 2. to put outside, viz., to line, to cover.
;idesh-liq (adj.) stony.
تاشليق tash.liq (subs.) the outer covering of a cap, or of a fur robe, or of a mattrass, \&c.
R. B. Shaw-A Vecobulary of the Langmage [Extra No. foe
ortile tach-mdg (v. intr.) to overfiow the brim, to boil over, to surge over.

## 


تأميمات tashi-màg (r. tr.) to transport by repeatod effirta, (as ante carrying away grain).

Fagha (subs.) a relation by the mother'a side.
تاغار taghar (subs.) a bag, a sack.
tid (subs.) a single one, an odd number (opposed to juft, P. "pair" or "even").

Wi taqa (subs.) a horso-shoe; an odd article (out of pair).
 another (qu. for toqush-màq which see) ; to oppress any one with much talking, to bore.
taqla (subs.) For takhta.
 person or animal.
تأتِ tàq-cha (subs.) a shelf formed by a recess in a wall.
تاتمات taq-mag (v. tr.) to hang anything on to a person or animal, (as a charm or a locket).
ثاتور taqur (subs.) a desert whose soil is hard and smooth. Kaz. (taq-ush-màq (v. recip.) to hang things on to ons awother's ferson.
S $t a k$ (subs.) a vine, $K \pi$.
KLi taka (subs.) a buck goat, a buck antelope.
$\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{j}}$ tal (subs.) 1. a willow, Kar; 2. A vine; 8. (Pfor fàr P.) a single one of any long oljocts, e. g. بر بر بر ب "a single hair," بركال اوت "a single arrow."
تالاد| talada (adv.) out of doors.
Udl-fal (adj.) bushy, full (used of a woman'll hair, or a botse's tail, or of fringe).

（ ${ }^{\text {F }}$ tala－＇sh－tur－maq（v．recipe．caus．）to set a fighting（of dogs）． （lat tala－＇sh－maq（r．recipe．）lit．to rob one－another，to fight together（of dogs，\＆c．）．
تالا مtala－maq（v．tr．）to pillage，to rob；to fight（of animals）．
alan（subs．）pillage，a pillaging．
تالانهات tala－n－maq（v．pass．）to be pillaged．
تالو tanto（nubs．）a fatal illness of horses，Gas．
تالكونمأت talpun－maq（r．intr．）to flutter，to struggle．
تالقان talqan（subs．）parched grain ground into flour．Hindi， ＇situ．＇
$\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{F}}$ tam（subs） a wall．
ciblitamaq（subs．）the throat；also food（ready for eating）．
تامبال tambala $\}$（subs．）trousers，drawers， $\mathbf{P}$ ．
zambian
تأتحج tam．chi（nubs．）dripping，water cooing through the rook and falling by drops．
تإمحي tàm－chi（subs．）a wall－builder，a mason，［from tam－maq］．
（tam．dur－maq（v．caus．）to cause to drip，to pour oat by drops．
تامغlanghan（subs．）a branding iron．
隹 ：rm ．mid（v．intr．）to drip，to fall by drops．
تامرو amir（subs．）the pulse．
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { تاموز tamugh } \\ \text { تاموت tamuq }\end{array}\right\}$（subs．）hell．
tam－it－maq（v．caus．）to cause to drip．The same as tam－ dur－mak．
Vina（subs．）a heifer or young bull，（a calf in the second year）．

；innsuq（subs．）a longing，a desire．
ransuq－la－maq（v．tr．）to long for，
تانك tang（subs．）dawn，daybreak．
9

## R. B. Shaw -1 Vocabulary of the Langmage [Extra No. for

## Sjlo sang (intorj.) an exolamation implying antonishment ; " you

 don't eay so !" or "indeed." the day) [from tang "dawn," and At-maq " to shoot;" with reference to the rays of light].
ing tang-dur-maq (v. caus) to cause to bind.
Bymilitingsug (subs.). The same as tansuq.
ghalicili xang-gha-qAl-mdq (r. comp intr.) to remain in astonish. ment, to be amazed.
yell tangla (subs.) to-morrow, the morrow; 2. a larige wooden vessel for washing clothes, and mixing dough in.
 cboice.
ghanlili tAng-la-'sh-maq (v. :ecip.) 1. to select in company; 2. to te nutoniahed.
-ialsilitang-la-mag (v. tr.) to choose nut, to selcet.
utils tang-mag (v. tr.) to bind a bundle, or any inanimate thinga, also a broken limb.
[thing denied].
Etais tar-maq (v, intr.) to give denial to [takes go after the

i, ${ }^{6}$ th tanüq-luq (v. adj.) recognised (from following).
çlegli tani-maq (v. tr.) to rocognito.
ت゙ tana-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to recognise one nnother.
jtoniti tan-ish-maq (v. recip.) to deny one another, or to one another.

تlay tani-maq (v. tr.). The same as tanï-maq.
fita (subs.). The rame as tagh, KAz.
I, lis fiwa (xubs.) a ahallow pan for cooking in.
jhiyly taroa-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to catse to cry out.
 another.
-thelt taka-la-mag (v. intr.) to clamour, to cry out.

שlitit taushqan (aubs.) a hare،
تارق tauq (subs.) a fowl.
(taw-la.'t-maq (r. caus.): The mame as tab-la-'t-merg:

تارلمان tau-la-maq (v. tr.). Same as tab-la-maq
(tai (subs.) a young horse in the second year.
taya-taya (pres. part.) slipping and sliding [prom. Eab-map].
( t tay-dq (subs.) a walking-stiok.
تأى tai-khar (subs.) a young dontey, T. P:
tai-ghnk (adj.) slippery ; also given to alipping.
تايغان tai-ghan (subs.) a greyhound.
تابِّ tai-laq (nuba.) a young camol (in tho 2nd yoar)
تإِماق tai-maq (v. intr.) to slip, to slide.
taï-ncha (subs.) a beifer in the 2nd year, KAs.
 sliding on ice, or by sliding down a hind of " Montagre Russe."
er ithra.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to shake, to canse to memove itself.

; tibm-mak (v. intr.) to shake, to move.
تبرانماك tibra-'n-mak (v. recip.) to move, or shake, oneself.
تبيرت tiubit [pron. tibit] (suls.) the down of the shawl-goak, [of
which the finest in the world comes from Turfin].
titra-'t-mak (v. cans.) to tremble.
titra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to tremble together.
Q ${ }^{2}$ ititra-mak (v. intr.) to tremblo, to quake, to shiver. takhi (conj.) morcover, furthor, again.
تراكت türak [pron. trek] (subs.) a prop, a support.
ترساك türsak [pron. tirsak] (subs.) the elbow.
;ربك türik [pron. trik] (adj.) alive.

B. B. Shaw-A Pooabulary of the Langmage [Extre. No. for
\%is [pron. tis] (suba.) knee.
少 tams (sube.) knce.
.

Elayistaza-la-mak (v. intr.) to kncel.
 position (sitting back on one's heels, the usual Turki sitting posturo).
Shoj taz-mak (r. tr.) to Tange (things) in line.
us tas or tis (adv:) with difficulity, hardly.
Hish [pron. tish] (subs.) tooth.
Shith tüsh-n-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to renew the tecth, specially to file the teeth of a saw.
Slolüj tüsh-a-mak (v. intr.) to change the teeth, to clet a fresh set of teeth (both of men and animnls).

 term of respect to a great man, equivalent to "Your Excellency," "Your Highness" (as if to excuse one's self beforehand for addressing a person of such cignity).
ئ tagi (ndv.) morcover. The ame as takhi.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{~K}_{\mathrm{E}}$ tükan [tikan] (subs.) a thorn.
Slogit tük-tur-mak [tik-tur-mak] (v. caus.) to cause to new, \&c.

Shallot tük-la-sh-mak (v. recip.) to join tugether in setting upriglat.
Slallo tiik-la-mak (v. tr.) to misenny long object into a vertical position, to set upright [see tiklamak].
Slulle tiuk-il-an-mak (v. pass. ref.) [from tïk-il-mak] to stare at [governs $g h a]$.
SClük-mak [fik-mak] (r. tr.) to Row, to fasten, to fix, to plant; to stake (at play).

 have one's eyes fixed on any thing, to stare [ $\mathrm{cf}$. . "fixer," ${ }^{\circ}$ In]
تكـ tag (subs.) bottom [tag-ida "beneath"].
ت tiul [til] (subs.) tongue; also language.
倍 till [til]-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to vituperate.
; tiul [til]-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to acold or abuso gee another.
ell tülak [tilak] (r. subs ) an earnest desire, a prayer, [from tilamak].
© ${ }^{1 j}$ talaq (subs.) the supra-renal capsule [a gland situated above tho kidncyn].
 rough side of one's tongue" [from $t \bar{u} \eta$ ].
chali tuila-mak [tila-mak] (r. tr.) to desire, to wish for; alse to request, to ask for.
تلمكـ, tilpak (subs.) a fur cap, with a covering of cloth or silk, and fur edging round the bead.
;لفُك tilfak (subs.). The same as tilpak.
تمات tümak (subs) a fur cap extending down over the eara.
$u^{0}{ }^{5}$ tuman (num.) ten thousand.
تیغ tamghaq (subs.) the fur of the throat of a lyax, fox, do
[being finc, robes are mado of a collcotion of such furs].
dangha (subs.) a branding iron.
;ijunj [tinj] (adj) happy, at ease.

rasj tandah (subs.) a long thread prepared for the warp of stuff to be woven, $\mathbf{P}$.
تندرر tandur (subs.) an oven, P.

(
تنكري tangri (subs.) God. [Little used in Yarkand, \&c.]

zangah (subs.) a money of account used in Turkistin, consisting of 25 amall copper "cash" (of Chirese make with square boles though them) called dakchdin, each of which is worth two pul (imaginary coin). 'Che value of the tangah varies constantly in the bazire according to the number of tangah that may be given for a kurs (a Chinese silver ingot weighing about 2 lbs ., and worth about 170 Rupees). Sometimes the number reaches 1100 and sometimes falls as low as 800 . The Amir of Kishghar has lately supplied the lack of small silver coinage, by issuing silver coins worth a tangah each, and called ak-tangah (white tangahs) after the model of the Khokand and Bokhatra coins so-called, but in the namo of the Sultin of Turkey; they are current a $\begin{gathered}\text { a a small }\end{gathered}$ premium. The Khosan tangah consists of 60 copper shu-chan, which are only slightly smaller than the Yarkand dah-chan. Consequently a Khosan tangah is worth nearly twice as much as a Yarkand or Kashgbar one.

The word tangah is also used for the 'ecales' of no fish.
tanur (subs.) an oven, P.
witi tanidah (subs.) Same ra tandah, P.
I' tuva (subs.) a two humped camel [the sort mo:e usual ins East Turkistan], Kingurz.
tuwaiq (Eubs.) a lid, cover of a saucepan.
© tucaiq (subs.) a hoof [same as tuyaq].
; tüb (subs.) a root (used also in counting trees; as öch tïb darakhe "three trees") ; also the bottom of anything. [Used ns a comp. post-pos; ; 0. g., kazan-ning tüboi-da "in the bottom of the saucppan]."
etüban (subs.) a low place [chiefly, as a post-pos. in comp; e. g., din tuban or ning tuban-i-da "below;" also as an adv. absolutely].
 tuban-rdk " lower than."
Alybilizan-lash (adv.) downwards. [ceiling of a room.
تُوبروكس tübüruik [tübrük] (subs.) a pillar or prop supporting the
توبوزكس tuburuk. (subs.). The same as tubruk.
fop (subs.) a cannon.
vt top (subs.) a definite quantity (of anything); e. g., a ' piece' of cloth, a 'herd' of cattle, \&o.
تور (subs.) a ball used by children for playing.
dopa (subs.) earth, dust.
ترباق tobáq (subs.) the cover of a saucepan.
'توبالاتتاكس topa-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to heap up.
-

تودِّهاق topcháq (adj.) long-necked like a Turkmen horse (need of horses).
تولیّ top-chi (subs.) an artillery man, a gunner.
توئِئ top.chi (subs.) a row of buttons on the breast of a robe.
as tupah (subs.) the top, also height [used as a comp. poot-poes.; e. g., tagh-ning tupa-si-da on the top of the mountain].

Supur-mak (v. tr.) to spit, to spit out.
توبوروركس tupuruk (subs.) spittle, saliva.
'topi (subs.) a skull-cap.
tut (subs.) mulberry, P.
توناûtut.azh (adj.) touching, contiguous.
tut-ash-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to ignite.
tut-ash-maq ( v. recip.) to lay hold of, to kindle, to ignite [used only of fire; and governs aha].
توتام tut-am (subs.) a measure of length, the length covered by the clenched hand, a " band."
tut-am-la-'t-maq (v. tr.) to cause to measure by noting the successive lengths covered by the hand grasping the object.
ciaishoris tut-am-la-'sk-maq (r. recip.) to compare measuremente thus taken.
clalalig tut-am-la-maq (r. tr.) to measure by grasping in the fat.
توتغنّ tut-qun (subs.) captivity.
توثلوتطأى tut-luq-maq (v. intr.) to stutter.
توتهات tut-maq (v. tr.) to grasp, to seize, to take.
 other ; riz. to cause to wrestle.
توتو\&نات tut-wsh-maq ( V . recip.) to grasp one another, to wrestle. (ut-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be seized; also to be eclipsed (of the sun and moon).
توتوש tutun (subs.) smoke.
-itorigitut-un-maq (v. ref.) to be seized with astonishment.
toti (subs.) a pony, a small baggago horse.
toti (subs) a parrot, P.
Evituch (subs.) brass.






slutiz; tokhta-man (v. intr.) to stop, to halt.
躬 tokhmaq (subs) a mallet. For toqmaq.
, fokhï (subs.) a fowl.
; fokhum (suls.) an Cgg, a sced.
( tokhumak (subs.) a seed used in dyeing (jellow and reil).
tokhi (gubs.) a fowl.
رتّ (tur (subs.) a net, P.
, tur (subs.) tho place of honour (in a company, \&c.).
نوز tura (subs.) a Chief (among the Kalmaka) ; a Prince, a descendant of an independent sovereign, or of the

Prophet (sometimes). Amir Timur in his Autobiography applics the term to the descendants of Chingis Kban, the then sovereign house. The family, which almost exclusively enjoys the title in Eastern Turkistin, is that derived from Mrakhdum A'zim, an eminent Styad and saint of Western Turkistan who, in the 16th eentury of our era, married a Kashgharian lady, a descondant of Satuq Bughra Khan [one of the early kinge of Kâshghar said to be of the race of Afrasiab, and whoes descendants ruled till they were displaced by the KaraKbatai power of the Gurkhin]. 'The family of Makhdum A'zim held sway in East Turki chiefly by virtue of the religious vencration felt for them, till they wero ousted by the Chinese in the middle of last century, and have since made many attempts to regain it. (They are also termed "Khwaja" (pron. Khoja) which is the term applied to tho offspring between a Sayad and a woman of any other family who aro not SAyads). [Probably of Monool derivation.]
Sthra-'l.mak (v. pass.) to be born, to be increased in numbers [said of the generations of mon or animals].
 progenitor].
 تورت tört (num.) four.
تروتار tört.ao (subs.) a four.
تورتار"ار" tärt-ao.lan (subs.) a four, Kaz.
تورتاوתي tïrt-awi (subs.) a four, Kaz.
ترتابِلان tiort_ailan (subs.) n four.

تورثباجيَي tört-unchi (ndj.) fourth.
تورjor turt-mak (v. tr.) to poke, to prod (as a sleeping man, to awaken him).
turt-ush-mak (r. recip.) to poke at one-another.
10

Sturt－xn－mak（r．refi．）to poke at one＇s self［used of the Russians crossing themselves］，Kaz．
E ${ }^{\text {E }}$ tür－dür－mak（r．caus．）to cause to wind up，［from turmak］． harsuq（subs．）a leather water bottle，Kaz．
＇تورغالين turghai（subs．）a lark．
部 tur－ghuz－maq（r．caus．）to canse to stand up，to arousc．隹 tur－ghan（adj．）tame［from tur－maq＂to remnin＂］．


elartar－la－mak（v．tr．）to change appearance，attributes or accompaniments，A．T．
 attributes or accompaniments，A．T．
تور＇لوكس tur－luk（adj．）various，diverse，［probably from taur，A．］．
 remain，to stay［from the Continuative Participle of this verb a corrupted form，$d u r$ ，is in use as an auxiliary which has nequired the simple meaning of＂is．＂Sco Gram．］．
Slogi tur－mak（v．tr．）to wind up，to roll up，Kr．
L，${ }^{j}$（urna（subs．）a largo bird with a long neek（p a crane）， Kir．Kaz．
－itag tur－ush－maq（v．recip．）to stand together，to rise up together．
V（nشygr tur－ush－mak（v．recip．）to wind up together．


pig＇turum（subs．）an axle and socket（of a whecl），a door socket．
（bag，${ }^{3}$ turumtaï（subs．）a sparrow－hawk．
ق．tigy ther－un－maq（v．refl．）to fix one＇s self［not in common use， but the probable origin of the name＂Tungoni，＂quasi
turun-gan " one who fixes himself," corrected to trmagins and Tungan " a settler or colonist"]; from twr-meq * to stand."
تور turak (subs.). The same as tura.
توز $t u ̈ z$ (adj.) straight, direct, right.
توز tuz (subs.) salt.
توز toz (subs.) the thin sheets of bark of the mountais birch tree, used as paper.

توزاتشما كسا tüz-a't-ish-mak (v. recip.) to make right together.
tüz-a't-mak (r. tr.) to make right, to mend.
توزالماكــ tiiz-a'l-mak (v. pass.) to be made right, to become right.
tuzdq (subs.) a springe, a horse hair loop for eatching birds.
توزاس tozan (subs.) dust in the air.
(3log ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$, toz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to raise the dust.
توزدررمات toz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to wear out (clothes).

توزغاق tozghaq (subs.) the cotton-like seed pods of a certain reed.
توزليّق taz-liq (adj.) salt, tasting salt.
توزليكـــ tüz-lik (subs.) straightness.
toz-maq ( v . intr.) to riso in clouds (ssid of dust).
توزه toz-maq (v. intr.) to wear out, to become old.
 ghn].
توزما tiuz-mak (v. tr.) to straighten, to make straight.
توزوكس tuz-uk (subs. and adj.) arrangement, order, institation ; straight, arranged, orderly, correct. [Cf. the "Tarib Timuri" so-called].
توس tïs (subs.) appearance.
'sos (subs.) the thin sheots of bark of the mountain birchtree. See toz.
(
cilogergetur-maq (r. crus.) to cauce to arrest, to get (any-one) stoppod.
Gaw tos-maq (r. tr.) to atop, to arrest.
توish (subs.) a dream, a vision.
" theh (subs.) direction.
تiush (subs.) mid.day.
تؤ tösh (subs.) breast, chest.
: tosha'k (verbal subs.) bed, beclding.
. of any thing for sitting or lying upon].
Stoska-mak (r. tr.) to spread, to lay out [an above].
Whist tüsh-a-mak (v. tr.) to dream of, to see in a dream.

(تؤق taushqan (subs.) a hare.
tiush-la.'n-mak (v, refl.) to eat the mid-day meal with any one.
tuah-lug (sulss. nmi ailj.) equivalent.

Slå゙' tüsh-mak (v. intr.) to dekcenkl, to come down, to get off, to settlo down [joined with other words to indiento various meanings, of which tiush-mak supplies the eloment "down," Thus fit din tïsh.mak " to dianomnt;" tush. "ip-ul-turmaq " to sit Hown"; yaqilip tüsh-mak" to fall down"; tüxh-ip qâl-méq "to remuin fallen" i. e., "to have fallen off \},"
$\boldsymbol{\int} \log ^{\boldsymbol{g}} \boldsymbol{g}^{\boldsymbol{H}}$ tüsh-ür-matk (v. caus.) to cause to descend, \&c., [fakes the place of tiush-mak in transitive compounds, as t:lshür-uip *almaq " to throw down"].
توشوك tushuk (subs.) a hole, an nperture.



and used as the standard of a military officor of rask (not below that of Panead or chief of five hundred) ; aloo to mark the graves of emintly personagos.
توغا togha (subs.) a D-shaped buckle (without pin) attaobed to surcingles and girths.
توغا $\operatorname{toghachi}$ (subs.) a head-man, ohiof of an encampraent or villago, Kaz.
togharnaq (subs.) a wooden square buckle used in factere ing on a camel's load, Kaz.
toghâi (subs.) a plain covered with reeds.
tugh-dur-maq (v. caus.) to beget.
(oghra-'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to cut up small, to cause to minco.
توغراشهانی toghra.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to cut up together.
توغراغو toghraghu (subs.) a juice exnding from the toghrag tree, and used as leaven in baking.
toghraq (subs.) a kind of Poplar tree.
توغرام toghra'm (verbal subs.) a morsel.
ciog toghra-maq (v. tr.) to cut up small, to mince.
توغري toghri (adj.) straight.
tugh-qan [pron. tuq-qna] (subs.) a relation, a rolative; [bir tugh-qan applies to brothers and sisters (of one generation); iki tugh-qan applics to first cousina, i. e., born of parents who were brothers or sisters (lit. two generations), and so on. This may be translated " relatod in the first, second, third, do., dogree"].
tugh-luq (adj.) prossessed of the tugh, i. e., entitled to carry the insignia of military rank. [Several Turkish Princes havo borno this title, as, Tughluq Timar Kban, \&o.]
tugh.ma (subs.) a slave bred in the house ; the child of slave parents.
توغمات tugh-maq ( V . intr.) to give birth to, to bear [takes the object merely prefixed without the mark of the 2000 . sative: as, ughul tugh-di "sho boro a mon"].

تؤتر tuf (subs.) saliva.
"tof (nubm). For tip.
lig tufa (subs.). For tupa.
lig tofa (gubs.). For fopa.
Efornq (subs.) dust, eartb, Kn.
© Sigit tufuruk (subs.) salisa.

U.ت toqa (subs.). The same as togha.
$\mathbb{e}^{6, y^{3}}$ toqach (sulhs.) a amall biscuit.
(G) toyal (subs.) the junior wife; also a hornless cows, Kaz.
(5, ${ }^{3}$ 3 toqai (subs). The same as toghait.

çatieg' toqta-'sh-nnaq (v. recip.). The same as tokhtashmaq.
ت̆
U ing to Prof. Vámbery, derived from $\begin{aligned} & \text { tugh } \\ & \left.+8 h_{i} h\right] \text {. }\end{aligned}$


'روتڤان tuq-qan (subs.). Tho same as tugh-qan.

- (.ag toqman (sulss.) a mallot.
(toqmaq-chi (subs.) a man who uses a mallet, or whe makes them.
chablang toqmaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike with a mallet or with any beavy otject.
(toqu-t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to weave.

(toqüz-nolan (num. subs.) a nine, Kaz.

- 

気 toq-ush-meq (v. recip.) to strike or brush against one an. other [qu. from an obsoleto verb toq-maq "to atrike," which bas survived in the Osmanli dialect].
; toqu-'sh-maq (r. recip.) to weave in company.
توقوم toqum (subs.) a felt put ander the madlo.
(i) toqu-mnq (v. tr.) to weave.

توأت tuk (subs.) hair on men or animala' bodies (exclusive of beard, hnir of the bead, mane, tail, don, whioh have separate names).
رك, tokar (adj.) lame.
: tokaï (nul).) leggings rencling up to the thighn, Crin. (P). Elogiog tuk-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to empty by pouring out.
© takk-mak (v. tr.) to empty by throwing out the contenta.
توكورمשׂ tuk-ur-mak (v. tr.) to spit.
توكوروكت tukuruk (subs.) saliva.
K tuga (suls.) a camel, [the variety is epocifiod by prefixee: as airi-tuga the double humped camel, and afor tuge the singlo humped camel].
: tuga.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to come to an ond, to coesclude, to finish (tr.).
توكاراله tugarak (subs. and adj.) circuit ; circular.
 to como to terms together.
tugn.'l-mak ( v . pass.) to bo finished [the sense of the Pace taken from the Causative].
Staga-mak (v. intr.) to come to an end.
توكانمالS tuga-'n-mak ( V . refl.) to finish itsolf, or one's solf, [prec- . tically almost equivalent to the passive].
توكما tugma (subs.) a button.
توك. tiig-mak (v. tr.) to tie in a knot.
تركوس tügïn (subs.) a knot (not a bow).
S تuggln-chak (subs.) a knot enclosing any amall object [as when money is tied up inside a knot in the turban or sash].
تول tul (subs.) the total of the lambs prodaced in each year from a flock of sheep; the year's increase of the flock.

## تول tut (adj.) widowed.

Hg tola (adj. and adv.) many, much, very.



 property.
ترلدورماثت tol-dur-maq (v. caus.) to fill.
© تولغاتماتر tolgha-'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to twist.
(tolgha.'q (vil. subs.) labour [of a woman with child].
tolgha-maq ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. tr.) to twist, to twirl [generally applied to things which resist the process and require force, whereas tatu-la-maq applies to materials which yield easily].

'تول大ّرس tolqun (subs.) a wave, a breaker.

"تُلكِ tülki (subs.) a large yellow variety of fox.
تولمأتر tol-maq (r. intr.) to be full.
tulum (subs.) a gont-skin taken off entire, freed of hair and otherwise prepared; used for holing grain or flour.
نوالؤآي tolu ail (comp. subs.) the full moon.
(tom (adj.) thick, substantial [used almost oxcluaivoly in application to spices and medicinal roots].
jog tumar (subs.) a written charm, Gaz.
jog lamar (subs.) a root of a tree dug up for fuel, also a $\log$ of drift wood.
[head).
ache tumagha (subs.) a hood (put on a hawk or hawking-eagle's
تومك tumaq (subs.) a fur cap with three lappets, one for the nape of the neck, and one for each ear.
ن.
obi thurman (subs.). For than.
ŭliog tumtaq (subs.) a short story, a fable, a parable.

解 twmshuq (subs.) a beak, an animal's noee; a projection (of mountain).
توموتمات trm.xt.maq (r. caus.). For tamitmaq (which neo).
jogronuz (subs.) the dog-dayn, the beight of cummer, A. (P) cionjormm-wz-maq (r. caus.). For tamizmaq (which neo).

توس tün (subs.) night.
"tan (subs.) a robe reaching to the calf [the usual outer garment of Central Asiatics].
tün-a-gön (adv.) yesterday [from tün "night" and gön (kön) "day"; qu. 'the day belonging to last night'].
ترif tung (subs.) a wooden barrel for bolding water, [fastened together with twisted wooden bands instend of hoope].
تونl tong (adj.) hard frozen [used chiefly of earth, mud, do., not of water].
تورi tongghuz (subs.) a pig.
'tong-köz (adj.) foreign, strange [said to be derived from tong and köz, (lit. 'frozen-eyes') because a atranger recognises no one, and preserves a cold aspect].
tong-la.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to freeze.
توich tong-la-'sh-maq ( v . recip.) to freeze together, or, all at once.
تواملxمان tong.la-maq (v. intr.) to become frmzen, to freezo; alco, to harden with the cold, as butier.
تونزلون tong-luq (subs.) a hard frozen field [distinguishod from the rest of the country where, no water having beon artificially let in, the ground remains loose and friable through the severest frosts, such is the dryness of the climate].
twngluk (subs.) a chimney (that part of it which projects above the roof) ; also, a bole in the roof, whether for the escape of moke (from a Kirghiz tent), or for the admission of light ; also, the felt abeet with which it is cloved at night. [P derived from tatins " smoko"].


تونوا twnuka (subs.) sheet iron, thin iron.
تونوكور tün-ü-gön (adr.) yesterday, [see tünagön].
تونومات twnu-maq (r. tr.). For tanwmaq, (which see).
turoaq (subs.) a hoof.
( $\mathrm{t} \boldsymbol{i}$ (subs.) a feast [either on the occasion of the circumcision of a boy, or of a marriage].
U, ${ }^{3}$ tilya (subs.) a camel, Kit. Ksz.
بی

- $^{-1}$ tuyaq (subs.) a hoof, KI. Kaz.
©logeg" toi-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be satiated, to satiate.
 divulge.

toï-luq (subs.) preparations for a wedding feast ; tho bride's ' corbeille de marriage.' [peased, to be sated.
© toï-maq (v. intr.) to be satiated, to have one's bunger ap-

Stui-mak (r. tr.) to pound, to reduce to powder by pounding.
tipa (subs.) a emall height, a mound [restricted meaning of the word tupa].
Cogivin tip-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kick.
© tip-mak (v. tr.) to kick.
 one's horso's flanks with one's hecls, "piquer des deux," Fr.

Tibat (sulse.) tho country of Tibet (our so-called "Thibet") ; also, an inhabitant of that country [the name in restricted to the districts on the upper Indus from Baltis. tin upwards, and is not extended to Eastern Tibet or Lhasan].

نيبان tiban (subs.) a packing needle.
تيبراتر tibra-'t-mak (v. caus.). See tabratak.
; itibra-'sh-mak (r. recip.). See tabrashak.
Sibra-mak (r. intr.). See tabramak.

غict bibilghe (subs.) a mountain bush of whose wood the hanas dles of riding-whips are made.
"iبicanah (subs.) a packing needle. See tiban.
fir (subs.) perspiration.
تيرا tira (subs.) skin (of men or animals).
تير|نماكـ tira-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to prop up.
"تير|مُمكس tira-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to prop up in company.
tira-'k (vl. subs.) a prop, a support (written also taral).
Sij tirak (subs.) a variety of poplar grown in cultivated land.
Slotira-mak (v. tr.) to prop up, to support (by artificial means).
تیربِباسها tir basmaq (comp. v. tr.) to perspire ; also, to be ashamed [lit. "perspiration oppresses (him)"], (tir is the nominative, and the English subject takes the accusative form).
تيرّتيت tirtiq (adj.) having the skin drawn up by a wound of burn, [properly "tartiq"]. Also, (subs.) a scar.

Sling tirsak (subs.) elbow.
Sirg-ilz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to live, to give life; [for tirik-guzmak].
تيرلirntir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to perspire, to cause to sweat.
سhing tir.la-'sh-mak (v. resip.) to perspire together, to work hard in company.
( intor-mak (v. intr.) to perspire.
-ilosirma'q ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$, subs.) a finger-nail, a clav, a talon (the points or naile of the same) [from tirma-mag].
 mall objects one by one).
 nowing (by hand).
Sirma-maq (r. tr.) to scratoh, to tear with the naile or clawn.
chliriver tirna.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scratch.

تيرنان tirna-'q (r. subs.) a inger nail, a claw. See tirmaq. [clawa.
تيرناملirna-maq (r. tr.) to scratch, to tear with the naile or
tiri (subs.) ths akin of any animal. See tira.
.
كrentirik-ish-mak ( v . recip.) to be angry with one another.
Stirik-mak (v. intr.) to bo angry [govern gha].
تيربكساليكـ tir-ig-lik (vl. adj) gatbered up, stored [from tir-makk].
تيرِيلغ tiri-l-ghu (vl adj.) cultivable [for tarilghu from tarimaq].
Vithertiri-l-maq (v. pass.) to be cultivated, to be sown.
تيرئر tirim (subs. and adj.) cultivated land ; cultivated.
تيرِيطان tiri-maq (r.tr.) to cultivate, to sow [for tarimaq].
jest (adj. and adv.) quick, fast; also, quickly, P.
ثيز tez (subs.) an instrument used for straightening or bend. ing rods of tents, \&c. [It consists of a strong piece of wood laid horizontally with a gap in its upper side to receive the object which requires to be straightened or bent], Kaz.
'تيرّا tiza (subs.) a knee [the same ns tiz].
تيزا tizak (subs.) horse dung.


SWijex' tiz-la.'n-mak (v, ref.) to rest on one's kneen, to knool.
تيزمكا tiz-mak (v. tr.) to arrange in rowe, or in line.
(tish (subs.) tooth.

تيشارمת tish-a't-mak (r. caus.) to cause to file the teeth of a mar.
نيششامال tish-a-mak (r. tr.) to file the teeth of a man.
Slontish-tur-mak (r. caus.) to cause to make holee.

'نيشلاتمالـ tish-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to bito.
U tish-la-'sh-mak (r. rocip.) to bite one another.
تيشلامال tish-la-mak (v. tr.) to bite [from tisk "tooth"].
تيشمالف tish-mak (v. tr.) to perforate, to make a holo in.
تيشول tish-uk (vl. subs.) a hole, a perforation.
تيشرلهلع tish-ul-mak (r. pass.) to be perforated, to be piecced with a hole.
Q تيشر tishah (subs.) an adre, a cutting tool with ite edge eet at right angles to the stock, and its inner curface at an acute angle with the same.
تيششي tishi (adj.) female.
تيشَيكــ tish-ik (vl. subs.) a perforation [from tish-mek].
lifa (subs.). For tipa.
'if-mak (r. tr.). For tipmak.
تيعigh tiq-tur-maq (r. caus.) to cauce to ram in.
تيقشها tiq-ish-maq ( V . recip.) to ram in in company.
تيقلات tiq-maq ( r . tr.) to press anything into a receptacio, to. ram in.
itk (adj. and subs.) vertical, upright, atoop, difficult ; aloo, a steep place.
تيكّ tikan (subs.) a thorn.
e tik-la-'t-mak (r. caus.) to cause to set upright.

Eith-la-mak ( r . tr.) to set upright.
تيكهالك tik-mak (r. tr.) to sew, [see takmak].
تيكيص tikis (adj.) smooth.
in ikis-la-'t-mak (r. caus.) to cause to make mmooth.
ت' tikis-la-'sh-mak (r. recip.) to make amooth togetber.
:

Shilantis tikis－la－＇n－mak（v．pass，or refl．）to be made smooth，to become smooth．
泿 tikak tikah（adv．）in pieces［tikak tikak qeldi＂he put（it） in pieces＇］．
eliogials tig－ish－tur－mak（r．recip．caus．）to cause to exchange．
تيكشـكت tig－ish－mak（r．recip．）to change anything against another， to exchange［from tigmak］．
تيمهر tig－mak（v ．intr．）to touch，to attain，to reach［governs ghat］．
 （a mark），to hit［in the sense of reaching the object aimed at］．
：نيكورمligltman（subs．）a mill．［Qu．from tigtr－mak＂to cause to touch＂］．

tigon（subs．）the absence of a price（paid）；tigin－ga＂gratis，＂ ＂for nothing，＂Gaz．
Nit（subs．）tongue ；also，language．
© ilila－＇t－mak（v．caus．）to cause to desire．
Crilila＇sh－mak（v．recip．）to desire of one another，to desire together．
Sila＇k（vil．subs．）an earnest petition．
© Lox ir tila－mak（v．tr．）to desire，to ask for．

تيلّك tilpak（subs．）в fur cap．
نيلبّ ila（adj．）idiotic，foolish．
تيلبه ليكس tilla－lik（subs．）idiocy，foolishness，
it－chi（subs．）a spy，a news collector．
\＆تيلدرورما til－dur－mak（v，caus．）to caus to split，to canso to cut anything lengthwise．
Sill－fak（subs．）．For tilpak．
eltililan＇t－mak（v．caus．）to cause to abuse，to cause to scold．
ת Sill－la－＇sh－mak（ri，recip．）to scold at one another．
inlolij til-la-mak (r. tr.) to abuse, to scold, to 'give the reagt side of one's tongue' [from til "tongue"].
تيلسا Sil-mak (r. tr.) to split, to cut anything into atripe lengthwise [from til; qu. to make into atripe like tongree].
تيلمورتسى tilmar-'t-mak (r. caus.) to cause to dance attendance.
تيلمورمlilmar-mak ( v . intr.) to be in a state of humble expectenery, to dance attendance.
entionar-ush-mak (v. recip.) to dance attendance together.
نيليك til-ik (rl. subs.) a slit or cut lengthwiso [from tilmale "to slit"].
تيليم til-im (vl. subs.) a strip or tongue (what remaine between slits).
تيمار timao (subs.) a cold, rheum.
تيمراتكو timratku (subs.) an itching red spot on the akin.
تيمور timur (subs.) iron.
تيهورچي timur-chi (subs.) a blacksmith, an ironemith.
تير tiyin (subs.) a squirrel, Kaz.
[进 mak.]
تينتراتماكת tintra-'t-mak. (v. caus.) to cause to totter, or waver. intra-'sh-mak ( r . recip.) to totter or waver together.
Stintra-mak (v. intr.) to totter ; also, to vacilate, to waver.
تين. tinch (ndj.) at easo, happy, well [qu. from tin-mak].
تينز ليكـ tinch-lik (subs.) ease, happiness.

تيخشَات tin.ish-maq (v. recip.) to be quiet togother, do. do.
تينعـ ting (adj.) of equal height.
位 ting-la.'t-maq (r. caus.) to cauce to listen.
 ting-la.'sh-maq (r. recip.) to liston to one asother ore togethor.
Slowlíin ting-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make equal togetber.
تيغلادهان ting-la-maq (v. tr.) to listen.
 compare heights.
julie tingiz (subs.) a large lake, a sea.
 to settle (as muddy water); to be filled in and made level ( $\Omega$ of an old well) ; 2 , to sigh.
Mint in lith (subs.) a sigh.
tin -iq (adj.) clear, not muddy; lit, settled.
تيورا diva (subs.) a camel.

## て

.
position).
 (either for riding, or for draught or carriage) ; also, the material preparations for a journey.
. $j d r$ (subs.) the high bans of a river [properly $y d r$ ].
手 $j d r$ (subs.) the crying of articles, \&c. in the bazar, a proelamation.
1, 1 - para (subs.) a wound [ fcr jarahat, P.].
© (a bell, \&c.).

 (intr.).
جارجي $j a r-$ - hi (subs.) a town -crier [from $j a r$ ].
flam (rubs.) a metal or wooden coup, P.
. haman (adj.) bad [for yamen].


- jung (subs.) a cold.
( janjal (subs.) a tumult, a row, a quarrel, $\mathbf{P}$.
 to have a row.
jome jansllz (subs.) a spJ, a tell-tale [for jasds, P.].
pan-lig (subs.) shoop or goate (considorod en masoe without reference to age or sex) [lit. living creature, P. T., spocialized to refor to the flocks which are the principel posscegions of a nomad poople, as "birda," with English sportsmen, have come to mean apecially partridgee].
1, javoa (subs.) a sack made of coaroe goatt's hair.
.
جاني $j a i$ (subs.) a place, P.
 to cause to set in order.
جايراشمات jai-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to place in proper order mutually, or relatively to one another.
[pleoc, P. T.
. jai-la-maq (r.tr.) to place in order, to put in the proper جابلانیان jai.la.'n-maq (r. pass. and refl.) to be put or to pat one's nclf in tho proper placo.
jadal-chi (subs.) a quarrelsome person, a disputer, P. T.
 with one another.
Shallla jadal-la'sh-mak (r. recip.) to quarrel with one another [from a supposed simple verb jadal-la-nak which is not in uso, becauso "it takes two to make a quarrel"].
جزانه jazanah (subs.) interest (on money lent), usury.
jazail (subs.) a short gun carriod on a camel, P.
jazail-chi (subs.) a man who serves the jazaill, P.
جلب e alab (subs.) a harlot.
jilghah (subs.) a valloy, a gorge, a ravine.
anoo juma'h (subs.) Friday, the day of assembly, A.
an jumah (interj.) do you hear $P$
stip jandah (subs.) a beggar's gaberdine [a robe with little tufts of thread-ends sticking out overy here and there].
diai janistah (subs.) a mall stone-fruit of the plam kind.
( jing (subs.) a weight (equal to about 1.275 ms.).

(savodb (subs.) anewer, dismissal, leare to go ; also, leare or permistion of any kind, $\mathbf{P}$.
 retorts.
 tort ; also, to discuss, dispate.
جواتمأ javatt-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be occupied in anything, to amuse (said with reference to children). For ywwatma'q.
 who has a child, but is still young].
-idilg java-'n-maq (v. ref.) to occupy or amuse one's self. For yutormaq.
بو

فونـ $j u f$ (subs.) a pair. [For juft, P.].

 also, to be joined togother smoothly.
Shlige juf.la-mak (v. tr.) to match or pair (two objects), to rondor similar or equal; also, to join together amoothly.
. jugan (subs.) a horse's headstall and bit.
جول $j u l$ (subs.) a horse blanket, P.
كا juna-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to start.

©
- jiak (subs.) an edging or binding (of any garment, on the outer side, such as a tape sown round).
 garment).

Shallsta jiak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to put an edging on in comepany.
 garmont.
بير $j i b$ (subs.) thread (of cotton).
جهران jiran (subs. and adj.) an antelope or gazelle (Saiga Twitrica) ; also, chesnut (the colour of a horse).
(
إ
بی $j i l$ (subs.) wind ; also yil.
 side, and used for fastening him up on dismounting. Its looso end is carried noosed to the pammel of the saddle.
جيليم jilim (subs.) glue.
(f) jin (subs.) n sort of Demon, A.


## ๔

بـابـ ciïaba (subs.) swecpings, refusc. For chabar.
هاباق chabaq (subs.) a species of fieh.
حابِ chapat (subs.) a pat, a slap; also, a thin cake made by patting the dough between the bands. [Cf. chupatti, H.].

حاباغان chap-a-ghan (subs.) a rapid expedition.
هקإِلات chapalaq (subs.) the flat of the hand (as used for giving a slap), a slap. [Also written shapalaq.]
ancles [the ordinary outer garment of Central Asia].
إِ chapao (subs.) a plundering.

- chapiul (subs.) a plundering raid ; also, a charge of cavalry. chap-tur-maq (v. caus.) 1, to cause to gallop; 2, to cauce to strike with the sword or any cutting instrument.

जthetr chap-ish-maq ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. recip.) 1 , to gallop together, to raco againat one anothor (of horson); 2 , to atrike one another with swords, to fight one another with swords.
ghergap-qw (subs.) a board for chopping on.
(\%) chap-qu-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to chop.
othay ohap-qw-la-'sh-maq (r. recip.) to chop at one another, or in company.
(Blob chap-qu-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike repeatedly with a sharp instrument, to chop.
 wind.
cherchap-maq (v. intr.) tc gallop.
ن.int chap-maq (v. tr.) to strike with a cuttirg instrument.
ح chapi (subs.) a shampooing.
(vin chap-iq (vl. subs.) a cut, a wound [so called even nfter henling].
chat (subs.) the angle at the junction of two streams [used elsewhere for angles formed by other things].

பtain chat-ish-maq (v. recip.) to tio many borses two by two.
© each to the crupper of the other [this is the common way of securing caravan horses in the open plains and treeless mountains of Central Asia].
 also, the fastening of them so.
Shan chnjmak (subs.) a jneket with long sleeres.
col chach (subs.) the hair of the head.
تا chachaq (subs.) a fringo, a tassel.
需 chach-maq (v. tr.) to seattor seed, to sow.


1, chara (subs.) a largo wooden bowl or vescol.
lif chara (subs.) help, remedy, $\mathbf{P}$.
(\%) Chara-la.'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to remedy.

- ohara-la-'sh-maq (v. rocip.) to remedy togotber.
choy chara-la-maq (v. tr.) to remedy.
عاركـ charak (subs.) a certain weight. [There are three distinct charaks in Fastern Turkistin: One ueod for mwe sill, certain colouring materials, spices, tea, de. ; it is equal to 4 jings, or 5 lts . The second is used for all mannor of goods, and is callod ashliq tashi " food weight," aloo törttash "four weights"; it weighs 12$\}$ jings or nearly 16 the. This is distinguished from the third eort recently introduced by the Amir which is called besh-tach "Afe weights," and weighs 16 jinge or 20 Des.]
char-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to reconnoitre.
مار لاششاق char-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to reconnoitre one another, to reconnoitre in company.
cher char-la'q (vl. subs.) a reconnaissance.
بإرإقجي char-la'k-chi (subs.) a reconnoiterer, a patrol.
حارلاماتى char-la-maq (v. tr.) to reconnoitre.
- chârwa (subs.) quadrupeds, cattle, $\mathbf{P}$.
 drupeds.

châroq (subs.) a rough boot of untanned leather formed like a mocassin with the lower leather drawn up round the foot; worn by the Kirghiz mountaineers, and by caravan-men for journeys.
(با, chari (subs.) grain with the husk on.
بـارا نَا chaza tash (subs.) jade stone obtained from the quarries in the mountains. Distinguished from su-task "watersione," which is jado found in the form of rollod pebbles in the streams. In this stato it is free from sawa
which have all been found out by the hard usage it has received, so that what remains is solid. This gires it a greater value for uarving; whercas in carving a piece of chaza tash, tho risk is incurred of finding many days of labour spoilt, by a hidden flaw or crack.
$\mathcal{P}$ ©hash (subs.) a hoap of grain pilod up after thrashing and winnowing. Also for chasht (which see), $\mathbf{P}$.
cha-shab (subs.) light bed clothes for the summer [? for chadir-i-shab, P.].
chash-ghalbir (subs.) an open sieve for separating the chaff from the grain.
Kilf chdsk-gd (comp. subs.) the hour half way between sun-rise and midday, (at which a meal is often enten), $P$.

cinay

$\dot{\varepsilon}$ - chàgh (subs.) account, reskoning, conjecture, inference; also, number ; also, time, epoch (any fixed time).
جاغْا Chaghataï (subs.) (Pr. name.) A son of Chinghiz Kbán ; his descendants or family; the tribes over which they ruled; the country ruled by them (in some books this includes the whole patrimony of Chaghatai, but usually only that which was left after the separation of the Kháns of the Moghuls, viz., Western Turkistân) ; the language spoken in Western Turkistân. [The term is now dying out except in talking of the past.]
al chaghan (subs.) a winter festival of Chinese origin.
chatill chagh-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to conjecture.

जैلڭc chagh-la-maq ( v . tr.) to conjecture, to surmise, to reckon (anything that is expressed in numbers).
قإلارق chagh-liuk (adj.) conjectural [from ehàgh].
ت̈ー chaq. The same as chingh.

اقها chaqa (subs.) a copper coin, Kr.
عاقان chaqan (adj.) light coloured (applied to eyes).
.

. chaq-maq (r. tr.) to bite or ating (with venom) ; to clander, to detract.
chaq-maq (r. intr.) to sparkle, to give forth aparke; alsos, ( $\mathrm{v} . \mathrm{tr}$.) to crack.
هاقْمات chaqmaq (subs.) a steel for striking a light on flint.
.alanich (subs.) a kind of resin extracted from the birch treo and also from firs.

- chaqir.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to call.

جاقورشُان chaqir.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call in company.
هاتيرمات chaqir-maq (v. tr.) to call, to summon.
 slander one another.
chlaq-ish-maq (r. recip.) to sting one another, to slander one another.
© chnq-il-maq (v. pass.) to be slandered; 2, to be cracked.
 the lightning).
J ohal (adj.) partly black and partly white (of the hair, or beard), Kı.
$\boldsymbol{x}_{\text {_ }}$ châla (adj.) unfinished, incomplete.
and whey.

- challar (subs.) wide outer trowsers made of leather (into which the robes are tucked for work in which they would be in the way), P. (shalwas).

.
- 

reforalpak (subs.) a thin cake of bread cooked in oil.
© Chalpai-maq (v. intr.) to sink down exhausted, to be pros. trated (by wcakness).
chercherch chalchiq (subs.) a boggy or miry spot, (permanent).
slogits ckal-ish-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to causo to wrestle.
glal chal-ish-maq ( v . recip.) to twist one another, to wrestle.
Lلال chalga (subs. and adr.) on ono's back, face upwards; also, chalqa-si-da, \&c.
© chalqa-it-maq (v. caus.) to causo to lie face upwards, to turn any one over on to his back.

जhat chalqi-maq ( v . intr.) to surge (of water).
Whe chalma (subs.) a lump of hard earth, a piece of sun-dried brick.
ghar ohal-naq (v. tr.) to twist over; specially 1, to trip up; 2 , to braid, to tat, to crochet ; 3, to stir up (of liquids) ; 4 , to beat a roll on a drum, to cound a call on the trumpet.
chal-in-maq (v pass. and refl.) to be twisted, \&c., to twist one's self, \&c.
Lol cháma (subs.) a conjecture, Kaz.
जlal
Ghathol- chama.la.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to conjecture together.
Ghllola chama-la-maq (v. tr.) to conjecture.
UWh chaman ( $\mathrm{adj}_{\mathrm{j}}$.) slow, sluggish, K $\mathrm{K} z$.
0 tol champan (8ubs.) a branded malefactor, Curs. [Cf. chop (i)].

©
 another.

- chanaq (subs.) a funnel-shaped feeder of a mill.

تtolila ehana-naq (v. tr.) to cut with an axe.
chang (subs.) dust flying in tho air.
 their meat.

© changqa-'sh-maq (r. recipe.) to be thirsty in company.

y
[still
$0^{6} \boldsymbol{j}$
which the water is boiled).
.il chat (subs.) tea.
-
chai.josh (subs.) a teapot [that in which the water is boiled is called "kara (or black) chdi-josh"; that from which the tea is poured into the cup is called "ak (ore white) chai-josh" for obvious reasons], $P$.
chai-qa't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rinse out.


chloe, $\frac{1}{\text { _ }}$ chai-qa-maq (v. tr.) to rinse out (either cups do, or aches after soaping).

eloallis $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{F}}$ chaina-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to masticate together.
Ulolisp chaina-mak (v. tr.) to masticate, to munch.
بی chap (all.) left [hand], P.
 hand, P. T.
${ }^{\circ}$
rf or chappa (subs.) eewing-cotton.
غ chakh (subs.) a spinning wheel, a water-wheel. [Toe charkh, P.]
غرأ chiragh (subs.) a lamp, P.
بهرابي chiai (subs.) countenance, appearance. [P For chehrah, P.] 18.

هرايسيزليبع okirai-siz-liq (subs.) ugliness.
هرإبليى chiraï-liq (subs. and adj.) beauty, handsomeness; also, well-favoured, good-looking, P. T.
خstch charkh (subs.) a wheel, a grind-stone, apinning wheel, \&c., $P$. shlig charkh-la-maq ( v . tr.) to grind (on aturning grind-stone).

هرك chirk (adj.) rotten.
[another.
shaly chirla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call one another, to invite one chlor chirla-maq (v. tr.) to call, to invito, to summon.
הقارتمان chiq-dr-t-maq (v. redup. caus.) to cause to take out.

colole chiq-dr-maq (v. caus.) to cause to go out, i. e., to take out, to send out, to expel.
(il_解 chiq-maq (v. intr.) to go out.
ut chak-man (subs.) coarse woollen or cotton stuff.
( 4 chakan (subs.) embroidery, P.
-
ثl.
Utit chigin-gak (adj.) given to backing (of a horse).
能 a chigin-mak ( v . intr.) to back (of a borsc), to retire, to retreat.
*
9- chchu, (interj.) used for making a horse more forward.
 (Lake) north of the Kara Tagh Range.
برب chub (subs.) sweepings, Kaz.
(g) ohibug (aubne) a rod [P P. orabwq]/ aino, tho phece of cloth let in to the side of the skirt of a fobe to give it fullness.
ก.
(\%) chupehuq (8ubs.) a sparrow, Kaz.

تو chot (subs.) a strall adze, Kız.

קوتور. ohbtur (adj.) marked with small-pox.

©
lêthochqa (subs.) a pig, Kav.

() ohortan (subs.) a sort of fish with a snout recombling a duck's bill.
קوركولتما churguli't-mak (v. caus.) to causo to go round.
 © F сhurgul-mak (v. intr.) to go round, to revolve, to rotabe.


(g) olioruq (nubs.). Tho mame as oharoq.

- chüriu'k (adj.) rotten.

(ك);-- chori (subs.) a female slave.
קوغو chughul (adj.) slandering, making mischief.
olughul.luq (subs.) alandor, misoliof-making.
تر choq (subs.) a tasscl, Kaz.
- F choq (adj. and adv.) many, much; also, very.
(
- 

(y) chogmag (aul)a.) a mace, a wenpon formed of a handlo with a heavy head attached to it rigidly.
بوتوتهاق choqu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to peck.
ثوقور ohuqur (nubs.) a pit, a depression.
ر.
choqu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to peck one anothor.
©وقورْ choqu-maq (v. tr.) to peck.
\%hoka (suls.) chop-sticks for eating Chinese fachion.

Shjotronke-ar.'t-mak (r. caus. redup.) to cause to make (a camel) to lie down, to order (a camel) to be made to lie down.
. ohuk-ar.'sh-mak (r. caun. recip.) to cance (onmola) to lie down in company, to make a number of camela lie down.
 to lio down.
© ckokan (subs.) a young woman who has not borne a child. Same as chankan.
© chuk-tur-mak (r. caus.). The same as chuk-cir-mak.
Chehuk-mak (v. intr.) to sink (in water), to lie down (of a camel).


-it chuldq (adj. and suba.) maimed, mutilnted, armless, handless ; a man who bas lost a hand or arm, \&c.
U ${ }^{y}$ وث chülan (subs.) cooked rations.
utty cholpan (subs.) the morning ntar (neon in summer).


chbledg chulgha-maq (v. tr.) to wind, to roll up, to entwino.


ת chul-la-sh-mak (v. recip.) to be thirsty together, \&c.
 dry up, to talk one's self hoarse (or dry) [from chul], Kir.
Pو* chom (subs.) a camel's pack-saddle, KAs:
-̈log chomaq (subs.) a maco. [Sco choq-maq.]
shog chumali (subs.) an ant.

- chumchuq (subs.) a sparrow.
 one) take a dip (by word or gesture).
 take a dip, to dive.
(ケوロ chumüch (subs.) a wooden ladle, $\mathbf{P}$.
cherotron-maq (r. caus.) to cause to duck, to dip, to deok (notively).
-chum-ul-mdq (r. pass. with ref. sense) [literally, to be ducked], specially, to bathe, to dip one's colf.
lost an car.
(ahunak (aubs.) a furrow for irrigation separating the aco veral beds in a garden.
كوزنال chuntak (subs.) a pocket in tho skirt of a robe.
چونک chung (adj.) great, large, big.
هونگغ chungqai-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to squat.
chungqai-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to squat together.
chungqai-mnq (v. intr.) to equat (with the knoee sear the face, like the natives of India).
عورزتمالـ chavar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to invert.
© turn over (entirely), to turn round (on to the opposite direction).

© ${ }^{\circ}$ chiluar-ul-mak (r. pass.) to be inverted, to be turned round.

a\% chah an affix implying extont or amount; aleo, fashion. [See Gram. under "adverbs" and "post-positions" and "formation of adjectives." Also soe under ohim, below.]
- chidn (subs.) a scorpion. Same as ohdyan.

هی chibar (adj.) skilled, skilful, Kız.

- هیبيبَ chibiq (subs.) a rod, a wand. [See chubuq.]
- ohibin (subs.) a fly, a house-fly.
viding it into two.
(fiep (cube.) an intrencliment, an earth-work (to proteot guns or troops).
(anbs.) a border, an edge, a frontier.
uliser chitan (subs.) a rough paling made of crosesed stioks.
뜨욱 ohitt (subs.) a thorn fence, thorns stuck on the top of a wall.
- ${ }^{\text {mith }}$ chitl (subs.) printed calico, chintz.

促 chicha (subs.) mother, Kaz.

- 4 chichak (subs.) a flower; also, small-pox.

U



cilaldū chida-maq (v. intr.) to last, to endure.
\% chida'm-siz (adj.) not lasting, unenduring, impatient.
chida'o-liq (adj) enduring, lasting, patient.
 at any task, to groan or grunt oser a hard task ; to sit back in the aaddle with one's feet well forward.



chirla-'sh.maq (v. recip.) to call one another.
(b)


© ث0, tangled, to entangle, to intertwine.
© gether, to be intertwined.
 to be entangled.


קيومارت chirma-uq (subs.) a creeper which winds itself round trees (dying down in winter).
chirü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rot.

chirik (8ubs.) an army, a force.
©
©haillent chiril-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to chirp or chirrup in chorose
chiril-la-maq (v. intr.) to chirp, to chirrup, to twittar (like young lirds).
lije chiza (subs.) a mensuro of length (two spana of forefinger and thumb) [now identified with the half of the alchin (Russian "arschine") which is about 28 inchoe].
ch chiz-dur-inaq (r. caus.) to cause to draw lines.
حيزشَهاتِ chiz-ish-maq (v. recip.) to draw lines in company.
cilo chiz-maq (r. tr.) to draw a line or lines, to score.

- chiz-iq (vl. subs.) a line, a score.
a chick (Indian screen).
chighartmaq (subs.) a coarse kind of grass growing in bunches which grazing animale will not touch.
U. by passing it between two rollers one of iron and one of wood.

cis chiq (subs.) dew.
chiq-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to make to go out, to cause to take out.
chiq-ar-'sh-mnq (v. caus. recip.) to cause to go out in company.
çlolese chiq-ar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to go out, to take out, to expel.
colify chigan (subs.) a red eruption on the body.
cither chiq-maq (v. intr.) to go out.
pin ohigim (subs.) expense, expenditure.
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{K}}$ cheka (subs.) the temple (of the head).

Shat chik-mak (v. tr.) to embroider.
Sh ohik-mak (v. tr.) to smoke.
$\omega^{6}$ chikman (subs.) coarse cloth. The same an chakman.
K onega (subs.) vegetable fibre; a kind of wild hemp; also, a rope made of the same.
char ehig-mak (v. tr.) to knot, to io in a knot.
King ohigörtka (subs.) a locust, a grasshopper.
هيليرت chigit (subs.) cotton seed.
:
*) chilean (subs,) a brow berry with a stone in it, not unlike the Indian bet.
 stall.
 U4* Wy chilpul-la'sh-maq (v, recipe.) to sound of splashing in several directions at once.
- (aldo th: chilpul-la-maq (v. intr.) said of the sound of the splashing of water; to make a sound of splashing.

s 光 chiltak (subs.) a fancy edging to a garment.
pere chitin (subs.) a hookah, a bubble-bubble [made of a hotlowed gourd to contain the water, in Eastern Sur. kristin].
per him (subs.) a sod, a turf.
(ت)


ت lan chimohilaq (subs.) the little finger; chimehildq ana .si 'the ring-finger' literally 'little finger's mother."
© pentedlij).
Gins chimehi-maq (v. tr.) to pinch (once), to give a pinch.
(10) chin (adj.) true, trustworthy.
(ר) chin (subs.) amount, extent, measure [the probable origin of the affix chat (which see). This latter is pronounced by the Kazaks chain (as tiz-ga-chain for tis-gu-chah): this forms a link to connect the two].
Glace chin-a-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tighten.
ת,
Gん.îli_ר chin-a-'sh-maq ( v . recip.) to tighten in company.
كمailise chin-a-'sh-mak ( V . recipe.) to measure in company.
(aline chin-a-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to brace up.
 or extent) [distinguished from chagh-la-maq which refers to numbers].
G ix ching (adj.) strong, firm, tight, hard.
 china-maq.
©

ch ching-la.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sharpen by hammering.
 ing.
 a horse shoe-nail before shoeing].
(
 to become in earnest with one another.
choline chin-la-maq (v. intr.) to speak truth, to speak in current, to get angry.
:ينَ chin (subs.) china, porcelain; specially a china cup.


## - ohiyan (sube.) $n$ scorpion. The same as chicyan.

## C <br> ميت hait (subs.) a festival, Eed. [Corr. A.] <br> hait-lik (subs.) things prepared for the celebration of the festival ; also, presents given at the festival.

## i

خأتوس khatun (subs.) a woman, a wife, P. (?)
loli khada (subs) a long stake or post.
هخ خh kharkhashah (subs.) bother, worry.
ambit khisah (subs) calico, shirtings.
خhasah-lik (adj.) particular, special, P. T.
lid khafá (adj.) annoyed, displeasel, troubled. [Corr, P.]

(khaffa-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to annoy one another.
ebollt $k$ hafa-la-maq (v, tr.) to annoy, to vex.
 one's self.
خخاليق $k$ hafa-liq (subs.) displeasure, annoyance, P. T.
> khâla (subs.) a maternal aunt, P.
ctaillt khat-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to desire.
chatlich khd.la.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to desiro together, to desire one another, or, of one another.
 kheded.
aifl khâlta (su')s.) a bag, P ,
pli kham (adj.) unripe, raw (in all senses), crude, unfashioned, unlaboured, P.; hence (subs.) eloth made of coarse single threads of cotlon.
$\boldsymbol{w}^{\text {boli kham (sibs.) a threshing-floor or ground (where corn is }}$ trodden out); reaped corn collected for threshing, $\mathbf{P}$. [for khirman].
©

خامرمأت kham-la-maq (r. tr.) to unravel, P. T.
غin kham-lüq (subs.) immaturity, rawness.
(ithan (subs.) king, prince; also used in KAsbghar as an ending for the names of women (not of men as in India) as : Ai Khdn (" moon princems"), Mrairram Khdn ("lady Mary").
غ Khán-ariq (prop. name) a canal some fourteen milee sooth of Kâshghar, derived from the Tazghun River; also a district and town irrigated by it. [Literally the Khdn's canal.]
خبر khabar (subs.) news, intelligence, information, $\mathbf{P}$.
© khabar-la.it-nnk (v. caus.) to cause to inform.
خبرلأشماكس khabar-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to inform one another.
CKhabar-la-mak (v. tr.) to give nows, to inform [with the person in $g a$, and the news in the accusative], P. T.
خبرلانماكس khabar-la.n-mak (v. pass. and ref.) to be informod; to inform one's self.
khar-khar (adj.) inarticulate, indistinct in utteranco.
خررات kharrat (subs.) a carpenter.
خhراك khurrak (suls.) a snoro.
[floor, $\mathbf{P}$.
khirman (subs.) corn collected for threshing; a threshing-
خرىي khari (subs.) the main beam of a (flat) roof, [on which the lesser cross beams from either wall rest on their ends]. (Cf. Hind. karri = beam.)
Khuaja (subs.) a title applied to the offepring of a Styad by a woman of any other family, also to their descendenta. Also, used as a mere term of honour for addreseing a superior, like "Sir," generally pronounced khoja.
kihutuk (aubs.) a young ass.
غوتو khutun (subs.). For khatun (which see).
غوجه khoja (subs.). For khiotja (which see).
غورجهر khurjin (subs.) a saddle bag (double, so as to fit on each side of the horso's back), $P$.
غ $k$ hur-liq (adj.) baso, contemptible. [Froin khoidr, P.]
識khrul-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to snore.

خ khush (adj. and adv.) haper, well, P.

خ. himsh-la.t-maq (v. enue.) to cause to mako happy,
khush-7a- ${ }^{-}$h-maq (v. recip.) to plense one another, to jlease several people; to wish one another farewell.
chalith khush la.maq (v. tr.) to make lappy, to please.
 plense one's self.
khush-yaq-mas (adj.) unwilling, lazy.
خhush-yng-maq (v. intr.) to be agrecable (of an action), to be willing (of the agent). [Little used in Eastorn 'Tur. kistât.]
مخ Khum (subs.) a largo earthenware vessel.
hog khumar (subs.) illness or mal-aise resulting from the giving up of stimulants or narcoties; also, hendache after drinking.
خر: khuméri (adj.) ill from giving up drink or drugs, or from the excessive use of them.
خhun (subs.) blood-money, satislaction for the deatlı of any one [from khun $=$ blood, P.].

خkira (adj) dim ; közi khira = dim-cycl, i. e. short-sighted.
©haly khiril.la-maq (v. intr.) to eppenk indistinctly or hoarsely (as from the effect of a goitre).
lis thina (subs.) the dye called 'henna', [Corr. A.]

## 0

Iv da (post-pos) at, in (used where motion is not implied). dab (participle). For dep "having maid", from de-mak. dab (suls.) a spring forwards, [only used in composition, as dab-lirmak to spring forwards, to dart forwarde]. טابا daba (sul)s.). For dâcoa.
لlàda (subs.) father. Ugâi dùda $=$ step-father.
رlar (subs.) a gallows. a clothes-line (for drying elotheo), $\mathbf{P}$.
(diru (subs.) medicine, drugs, spicos; gunpowder.
$\dot{\varepsilon}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$ digh (subs.) grief, sorrow ; also P., an indelible mart.
(íl daght (suls.) deception, cheating, $P$.

(vagh-la.t.maq (v. caus.) to cause to brand.
قاق
[P. T.

adgh.la-'n.maq ( v . pass. and refl.) to be branded, to brand one's self.
(n dak (ndvl. nffix). For dik.
dalan (subs.) an inner gateway [dividing the outer promises to which men have ascess from the inner courtyard in which are the women's apartments. It is formed of a kind of hall or passage with two doors, not opposite one another, so that no one can see into the innor yard, even when the doors are open].
dalu (subs.) a shoulder-blade, the shoulder.
دانكـ dang (suls.) a serai frequented by the poorer claee of travellers, Cr.
Sang (subs.) renown.
Suo (subs.). For dâıua.
(subs.) a stake laid by a looker-on at a gamo.

## اورا davea (sube.) a claim, a lawsuit. (Corr. A.) <br> اوار daud (subs.) medicine. (Corr. A.)

s datcán (subs.) e. pars (over mountains).
-ito datura-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to mimio.
تtity daura*'sh-maq (v. refl.) to mimic ono nnother.

- $\mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{y}$, v daura-maq (v. tr.) to mock, to mimic, to imitato.
ciglo dauruq (subs.) a clamour, a hullaballoo.
tis ddush (subs.) noise.
EHiluth ddush-la-'l-maq ( $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{caus}$ ) to cause to make a noise.
githelts datuh-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make n noise together, or to one another.
juldigls ddush-la-maq (v. tr.) to make a noisc.
< dai (advl. affix). For dak or dik, Kaz.
us dedyin (advl. affix). For dak or dik, Kit.
dusedar-hal (adv.) at once, on the spot, P. (literally, in the condition of nffairs).
Jyo dar-rao (adv.) while in tho act, immediately, P.
5, s darak (nubs.) cognizance, pereoption (concrete), darak lfifo tim "I bave become aware," P . [work).
j6, dar-kar (adj.) necessary, required, I'. (literally, in the
(2, ك, dar-kitr-liq (suba.) n neccaanty, n requisite, P. T.
Swili, s darak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to inquire.
 together.
UniSj darak-la-mak (v. tr.) to inquire, to melravour, to become cognizant.
Jlojo dazmal (subs.) a flat iron (for smoothening linen).
w Live dastar-khin (subs.) a table-cloth (sprochl on the floor for onting) ; also, what is placed theroupon, a apread, a feast [The dostar-khín is quite an institution in TurkistAn, bospitality requiring that one should be put before a guent on every ponaiblo occasion quite regardleos of regular meal-times. First bread, fruit and swectmeats
are put on the cloth, afterwarde meat entrdes of different kinds, then buge dishes of pilao, and then cape full of soup.] (For dastdr-khıedn), P.
dastar-khan-chi (subs.) the chief servant who lays the cloth and puta the dishes on it, one by one, taking thome from the hands of the other attendanta. Aleo, 2 an officer at the Court of Khokand who enjoys the revenues of certnin district aubject to the duty of providing the requisites for the Khan's guests.
diastak (subs.) a written order of any one in anthority, $\mathbf{P}$.
(ast-mal (subs.) a handkerchiof, a towel, $\mathbf{P}$.
U dastur-khin (subs.). For dastar-khdn.
دسلاب dasiala (subs.) beginning, commencement.
dasmal (subs.). For dast-mal, P.
dasmaya (subs.) capital (of money) [for dast-mdya], $\mathbf{P}$. [As rigid Musalmáns consider it wrong to receive interest on their capital, they arrange as follows : they advance a certain sum to the borrower who is considered their trading agent; of the profit that accrues (after deduction and repayment of the capital) two-thirds go to the capitalist and ono-third to the borrower (the latter having deducted his own cost of maintenance meanwhile out of the undivided profit). Another arrangement is that the capitalist takes only half the profits, but the agent or borrower beara his own expenses. Losses are borne, on the second plan by both in the proportion of 2 to $\mathbf{1}$; and on the first plan by the capitalist.]
p dam (subs.) breath, steam, P.
دمالفاورمات dam-al-dur-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to take breath.
(v. resip.) to take breath, or rest, together ; or in turns.
Sam.al.mdq (v. intr.) to take breath, to rest, P. T.


## (dambura (euba.) a two-stringod guitar, Kas. <br> دمhirndam-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cook by steam. <br> dam-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to steam together; also, for dam-al-ish-mak, in the sense of rest by turne in any task, to work 'in tie,' to carry by turns. <br> dam-la-mak (r. tr.) to steam, to cook in steam [by shutting the top of the vessel, as with a tea kettle; or by placing the pas'ry, \&c. to be cooked, on a wooden grating fixed some distance nbove the surface of boiling water in the inside of a large closed vessel].

U dan (post-pos.) from, than.
Us तunyd (subs) the world ; nlso, wealth. riches, $\mathbf{A}$.
dunyit-dir (adj.) wealthy, rich, A. P.
ay duba (aubs.) a mound, a hillock. Same ns tipah.
ر, درّا durar (subs.) a two-stringed lute [du-târ as distinguished from si-tar $=$ " (hrec-ktringed," a guitar], P .
j, dur I'resent nuxilinery tonse (sec Grammar under "Verbs"). Probably a corruption of turur (which often occurs in ita place in old writings) the Present Future of tur-mak " to stand"
ب, 2 d davri (subs.) rule, reign, the time of any king's rule, P.
a.s, dubla (subs.) a board for chopping ment on.
d, ${ }^{d} d u l$ (adj ) hump-backed.
dy Dolan (prop, name) the plains of the Yarkand River from two marches east of Yarknnd to within rome seven marches of Aks1; ; also, their inbabilants. They are great reverers of the saintly family of the Kashghar Khojas.

- $\boldsymbol{\sim}$, daulat (subs.). For dâulat (which sec).

J, J dotl (subs.) the fumnel-shaped feeder of a mill.
Sholi (subs.) the ahoulder-blade, the shoulder [for dilu],
givingbág (aubs.) a drum.
dickan (sobs,) a pass over a mountain range [for dateín].
$u^{\text {u }} \mathrm{j}$ dunan (ndj.) two-gear-old.
dunbul (adj.) unripe (of corn).
[in Contenal Acin).
dinnba (sube.) a broad sheep's tail (of the sort commen
dung (subs.) rising ground.
deb [pronounced dip] (part.) having eaid, enging. [Thio clores almost every quotation or even atatoment of what passed in the mind of any one, anowering newrly to our "that" at the beginning. E. g. bandi dip kuphi "he arose that he might go" (literally " let mego, mo saying, he arose") ; shubu dip tunudim "I recognised that it (was) he" (literally "he, so saying, I recogniend").]
STapsa.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to tread down.
(3) dipsa.'sh-mag (r. rocip.) to tread down together. Shernainsa-mak (r. tr.) to tread down, to tread in.

ديدا كس dédak (kubs.) a female slave.
ديلاروها de-dur-mak (v. caus.) to causo to any.
دبسا désak-chi (subs.) a night watchman.
دبك dik (adjl. and advl, affix) like ; similarly to. [This is affised to words or even subordinate rentences; governing generally the genitive of pronouns, the future participle of verbs, but the simple radical of other worde.] ( $P$ Verbal form from dé-mak " to sas", dek "what in apoken", quasi " so to speak ;" as pitik " what ia written", from pit-mak "to write")
dégu-chi (subs.) a speaker, one who eans [from the fut. part. of dé-mak].
ديما Ní-mak (v. tr.) to say.
din (post-pos.) from, than. [cant, a derveah, a beggar, P. دبوانه diwana (adj. and subs.) mad ; a madman ; aleo, a moedi-

$$
\delta
$$

راباس (sabat (suba.) a rest-house.
(1اله rabaq (subs.) a palace, the private dwelling of a Ruler, [for rawaq, A.].

## (mile (adj) straight, right [for roast, P.]. <br> (r. caus.) to cause to discharge (a payment).


 payment, to set right, to set in order. (P) P. T.
لبّر, randal (subs.) a soothsayer, P.
Lis rang (subs.) colour, appearance, species, P.


STall, rang-la-mak (v. tr.) to colour, to dye, P. T.
Lille, rang-la-'n-mak (v. pass, and refl.) to be, or, become coloured ; to s.ssume a colour.
$\Omega$ תیijlij, rang-la'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to become coloured in company; to paint their faces in company (of women). , story rudah-paï (subs.) a persistent, or, importunate person ; an incubus, an old man of the sea, P.
\% روز rozah (subs.) a fast, the month Ramazan, P.
Joy rumal (subs.) a napkin, a towel, a handkerchief [from ru " face" and maidan " to wipe," P.].
(2) ryan (subs.) madder (a dye), Kr. P.

## j

I) $z d$ (subs.) trouble, annoyance [for $i z a$, A.].
$\dot{غ} \dot{j}^{j} z d g h$ (subs.) a jackdaw.


زاغور zaghun (subs.) mustard [only used for extracting oil].
(tula) zanaruq (subs.) a root eaten cooked in milk [in Wakhan, Badakhghan, \&c.].
زغير zaghir (subs.) linseed, flax (grown only for the oil).
Were zamburak (subs.) a gun, a piece of artillery. up (as a door), P. T.
.; zanjir-la-'n-mak (r. pass.) to be enchained.
© j; yang (subs.) rust.
. The name as aamburak.

Corf; zang-la-mak (v. intr.) to rust, to become rusty.
ز $z \hat{j} \boldsymbol{j} r$ (subs.) strength, force, violence, $P$.

ز $z o ̂ r$-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to use force together, to exert themselves together, or, against one another



 irksomeness.
 nether.
Sherankik-mak (r. intr.) to be wearied, to feel (anything) itsome.
زيغير zighir (subs.). The same as zaghir.
(Zilchaq (prop. name) a small river or canal a few mile south of Yárkand.


## -

$l_{m} s d$ (subs.) a kite [bird].
allumabaq (subs.) instruction, a lecture. [Corr. A.].
.u tap (subs.) the handle of an axe, spade, de.
cilus sapaq（subs．）the eye of a button（formed of wire）． ساباتلإت sapaq－la－maq（r．tr．）to make an eye to a button．
con asp－maq（i．tr．）to thread（a needle），to atring（beads）．


．
號 st－maq（r．tr．）to sell，to givo in barter．

（
Mat－iq．liq（vl．adj．）sold．
gheme al－il－mâq（r．pass．）to be sold．
$\boldsymbol{c}^{\text {d }}$ sach（subs．）a starling．
でm sach（subs．）hair of the bead，Ku．
－macheq（suls．）a tassel．［For chachaq．］
ulatur sachgan（subs．）a rat，a mouse．Also，the name of one of the years of the Turki cyclo．

sach－ish－maq（v．recip．）to sow in company．
－
cim sach－il－mâq（ v ．pass．）to be sown．
ülail，wadra－t－maq（v．caus．）to causo to aing（as a bird）．
－ithllum sfra－＇sh－maq（v．recip．）to sing together（as birds）．
$\dot{\varepsilon}$＇，he saragh（ vl ．subs．）a bird＇s song．
ت maq．
IT！
با，maraï（subs．）a caravansarai，a place in a town whero traders with their cattle put up，P．
سارت Sart（prop．name）a term applied by the nomads（Kirghiz， Kazaaks，\＆c．）to dwellers in settled habitations， whether Turks or Tajiks，i．e．，whether Turanians or Iraniane，

気

سارغايشهائى arigh-ai.'sh-maq (r. recip.) to become yellow together.
.'.
marghk (adj.) deaf.
(mari (advl. affix) as, in the measure of [after the Imdofinite Verbal Substantive].

(Sarigh-ôt (prop. namo) literally ' yellow grase.' The name of a plain near the Karakoram.
Sarigh-Aighur (prop name) a place mentionod in the Tawarikh-i-Rashidi as in the direction of Lake Lob. There is at the present day a hill near Karachabr called Aighur-Taghi. This scems to have been the home of Uighurs [Aighur means "a stallion"].
هاريغ هودأن Sarigh-Chopan (prop. name) a stage on the road between Sariqol and Wakhan (ncarest the latter). Mentioned in the Tawarikh-i-Rashìdi, and by modern travellera.
Sàriq-qol (prop. name) a wide valley and district on the east of Pamir in the dominions of Kàsbgbar. [Often spelt at the present day سارئرل Sariqol.] The name is derived from Sàriq "yellow," and gol (which neo), the Kirghiz name for a wide valley (distinguished from jilgha "a gorge"). The name has been wrongly cupposed to be that of a Lake, after the manner of Iovighkiil اسيغكول "Hot Lake," which is formed with kīl "lake" (spelt with a different guttural and pronounced with a different vowel). Sàriqol is only one of a serios of similar compounds, used in this region, and ahould not be divoreed from them; e. g., Sarigh.Chopan, SarighAighur, Sarigh-6t, Sirigia; on the other hand ite second element is found again in King:qol " wide ralleg." See qol.

Lane le Sàriqta（prop．name）literally，＇yellow slant．＇Name of a part of the Qaraqueh V alloy．
m az（subs．）a mareh．
for az az（subs．）any musical instrument，P．
ازاز gaza（subs．）punishment，P．
azan（subs．）a species of fish，Gaz．


解 saz－la－maq（v．tr．）to tune，to bring into tune，P．T．
共



Cunt acisiq（Fl．adj．）putrid，stinking．
，masigh－liq（vil．subs．）putridity，stinkingness．
cilumal mai－maq（v．intr．）to putrefy，to be putrid，to stink．
clue sigh（subs．）wellness，happiness．
ci ct a aghdáq（subs．）a bow．
ساغراغو saghraghu（adj）deaf．
安 adghri（subs．）a leather prepared from horec－skin（from the back of the horse）［？shagreen］．

emaghizghan（subs．）a magpie．
（subs．）a ewe．
pe aghim（subs．）mirage，distorted and magnified objects ns seen through the heated atmosphere near the ground．
un maghmaf（v．tr．）to milk．
maghw（subs．）a wooden butt or pail．
．

ساغينات saghin－maq（v．tr．）to yearn for（n person）．
Jill af al（ adj ．）of earthenware．
clue safiq．For soak（which see）．

ساخالتّمان safaq-la-maq. For sapaqlamaq.
Mn maf-maq. For sapmaq.
con sag. For sigh.
ساقا seq (subs.) a playing marble.
ساتال saqal (subs.) a beard.

.

ساقلاتمات saqla.'t.maq (v. caus.) to cause to be taken care of, to entrust.
和
ساظلاماق saqla-maq (v. tr.) to take care of ; also, to wait for.
dan man. The same as said.
coom sakis "eight" and mo "ten".]
.unction saksan-ailan (numb. subs.) a group of eighty.
.
ساكساول saksaul (subs.) a sort of heavy wood which barns without wasting, retaining its shape until after it has become a glowing mass all through.
ساكيز sakis (mum.) eight.
unkizailan (mum. subs.) a group of eight.
.
(v. caus.) to cause to dangle, to caruso to be of uneven length.
和 salbira.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to dangle together, to be of uneven length together.
© uneven length (as stirrups, or the two sides of a robe).

سالشالى sall-ish-maq (v. recip.) to throw together.
, mall-ghu (subs.) a sling, a throwing instrument.
مالقير algin (adj.) cool, temperate, moderately warm.

L'س salma (subs.) drift wood.
(al-maq (v. tr.) to throw (gently), to throw off (as clothes), to pour, to put in, to lay out (as a wall, \&ce.).
نa necklace, \&c.
, lole samaviir (bubs.) a tea-urn ; Russian samosar.
Lundmana (вubs.) a small baked ment dumpling.
gmelw samsu (subs) a glazed cotton stuff, [now made in Khotan, but formerly imported from China], Crr.
. An (subs.) total, amount; used by the Kazake for ton krors ( $10,00,00,000$ ).
ew ain (subs.) the thigh.
ن̈tililm san-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to count.
$\mathbb{E}^{\text {U. }}$ sanach (subs.) an entire goat skin used as a bag for llour, do.
3Lam san-a-sh-maq (v. recip.) to count together.

ctitur san-a- \%-maq (v, pass.) to be counted.
jlolju san-a-ma̧ (v. tr.) to count, to reckon.
[following].
Unem sanjiq (subs.) an ncuto pain in the stomach [from the
Untix sanji-mak (v. tr.) to Etab, to prick, to pierce, to spear.
Jlulu sandal (subs.) an anvil.
Ggutw sanduq (subs.) a box. For er P.


, filu angraù (adj.) deaf, Kaz.
Nalt, bilumgul-la-mak (v. intr.) to dangle, to hang loose.
©his sainr-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to winnow.
ghang; mir-ugh-maq (v. recip.) to winnow in company.
jlegg saìr-maz ( $\mathrm{v}, \mathrm{tr}$ ) to winnow ( grain ),
cteygh saùru-maq. The same.
eme saughat (subs.) a present, a keepsake, P.
C, إw aóq (adj) cold, [in form derived from aco-maq].

家

emand．maq（r．intr．）to be culd，to bocome cold，to cool（linte．）

年 sai（subs．）a gorge，a ravine，a river－bed，Kas．

Kaz．Also，the name of a Kirghis tribe．
mail－laq（adj．）desert，barren．
號 sai－la．＇t－mAq（v．caus．）to cause to seloot．

的
．
隹
（Bubs．）instruction．（Corr．A．）
مابِاق sapaq（subs．）．＇Tho same as سیاق

S＇sipur－＇t－mak（v．caus．）to cause to aweep．
Slowipur－mak（v．tr．）to sweep．
سهوزكي sipur－gi（subs．）a broom，a brush．

（nclj）．ugly．
解 sit－maq（v．tr．）［prond．almost sit－maq］to extrude the con－ tents of an egg，the brain，\＆c．
cill．mil．maq（v．pass．）to be extruded，to ooze out．

，samai（subs．）a rest－houso for travollers in a town， $\mathbf{P}$ ．
隹 oar－bdz（subs．）an infantry soldior［literally＂one who stakes his head，＇＂］P．
sarpai（subs．）a full dress of honour（inoluding turban or cap，robe and boots）．For sar－o－pai，P．
 a painter of patterns on a wall．
vardar (subs.) a high officer charged with some particular employ, P .

" sitka (nubs.) vinegar, P.
markiar (subs.) an official (of great or small degree) charged with the duty of collecting and redistributing or accounting for the revenues in kind, of a large or small district or village under the orders of its governor or headman; also with all the works of making up or repair of moveable Government property, such as clothing, furniture, \&e., I'.
s us. mar.kinrdah (nubs.) n high official ontruated with any partitular function, $\mathbf{P}$.
سركـ sürgi (subs.) a purging draught.
thaw silr-mak (v. intr.) to be purged (in consequence of a draught).
, anil (subs.) a fortification, a battlement.
ل

 one another (by the throat).
cheater sui $q-m{ }^{\prime} \tilde{q}_{q}$ [frond. almost siq-mdq] (v. tr.) to squeeze to express (juice, \&.).

Shat makra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to jump together.
Uhalfow ankra-mak (v. intr.) to jump close-footed, to hop. ز
whim sakiz-nïlan (numb. subs.) a group of eight.

.
all gala (subs.) a turban.
$v^{*}$ an (pron.) thou.
, siin [prond. almost sin] trinl, experienco.

1 $t$
© cylodli, siin-a.'sh-maq (r. rocip.) to try one another, of in come [plny. , siin.a-maq (v. tr.) to try, to prove, to make experiment. , siin-chi (subs.) a tricr, an examiner.
© cause to make broken.
的 aiin:diir-maq (v. enun.) to canno to bocomo broken, to broak (tr.). [Also siin-dïr-ïsh-maq, \&e.]
, siin-ln-maq (v. tr.) to try, to prove [same as sün-a-maq].
سiق siun-maiq (v. intr.) to break, to become broken ; [also süs-iish-máq, \&c.].
aiin-iq (vl. alj.) broken, in a broken stato.
mit (subs.) water, a stream [the latter sense in composition chiefly, as $a k-s u$ " white stream or water,". kizil-on" red stream or water"].

( $8 u-a . \quad$ 'sh-maq (v. recip.) to anoint togetber, to anoint ono [another.
 ( a surface, to anoint, to smear, to plaster.
(v. refl.) to anoint onc's self.

解
[maq, tc.].
silchïk (adj.) swect (not bittor or sour).
8l-chi (subs.) a water-carrier.
[P. T.


سوردراتماكس sudra-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drag.



سودرانماع sudra-'n-mak (v. ref.) to drag one's wolf, to be dragging (as a rope behind a cart).

©
©
مسورام süra-'m (subs.) harrow.
[justice.
 jurisdiction.

slog; gig surt-tur-mak (v. caus.) to canso to wipe.


Sym murgu (subs.) a purging draught.

ك Lo, satr-mak (v. tr.) to drive together (sheep, \&e.).
 drive one another alternately backwards and forwards (as cattle fighting).
Wy gu sürïk (subs.) a flock, a herd [from sürmak].
שתوy süriün (subs.) a Royal assembly, a King's Court.

- *ir-ün-chak (adj) stumbling, given to stumbling.

كسورورنیا sür-ün-mak (v. refl.) to stumble [qu. to drive one's self together].
; möz (subs.) a word, a speech ; also, any written matter.
س os äzaq (subs.) venereal disease.

سوز $\boldsymbol{\text { müz-güü (subs.) a strainer, a cullender. }}$
© middle).
(\%
elaly
shololy soz-la-mak (v. tr.) to speak, to say, to talk.
的 söz-la-n-n-mak (v. refl.) to talk to one's self.
 a saucepan.


(v. recip.) to water in company.
alor (the ground or a horso).
si-ghu (subs.) a wator-pail.
cill si-ghu-chaq (subs.) a small pail ; also the name of a tank in the city of Yarkand.
sughur-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to draw ont.
sughur-maq (v. tr.) to draw out (any long object as a sword from the scabbard, or a stick from a faggot).
sughur-ush-maq (r. recip.) to draw out in company, to draw . (swords) on both sides.
سوغوت sughoq (adj.) cold.
sif (subs.) fine linen or cotton cloth.
(subs.) a raised platform for sitting on ; origin of our 'sofa,' $\mathbf{P}$.
misi (subs.) a recluse, a religious man, A.
سوق suq (subs.) the stroke of the evil eye.
 into sausages ; used in feeding dogs), Kaz.
soq-tur-maq (r. caus.) to cause to strike.

的 receptaclo.
سوقور soki:lr (adj.) blind, Kaz.

moq-ush-maq (r. recip.) to strike one another, to fight.

سوتولمات sog-wl-maq (r. pass.) to be beaten.
سوقوم colum (subs.) a fat ox.
wank (subs.) millet cleaned of its husk.
lanka (subs.) an earring.
שسوكسوك sukemk (subs.) a tree used for fuel. Tho same as saksaul.
Skemak (r. tr.) to scold, or vituperate.
سوكماك suk-mak (r. tr.) to undo a кеат.
سركونو sukush (subs.) abuse, vituperation.
Suk-ush-mak ( T . recip.) to scold or abuse one another.
(vik-ush-nak (v. recip.) to undo a seam together.
سوكولما suk-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be scolded.
suk-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be undone (of a scam).
(sugat (subs.) a willow tree. Also the name of a place (where these trees grow) and of a Pass, in the KuenLan (near Shabid-ullah).
cos
dm sol (adj.) left [hand].
(غ)
(-1), su-laq (subs.) a watcring-place for cattle.
Er) sulfa' $q$ (subs.) a house in which cattle or sheep are kept.

© (ass sula.'q-maq (v. intr.) to bo enclosed, or shat up (in any place).
Un g sula-maq (v. tr.) to enclose, to shut up.
eloy matla-moq (v. tr.) to water (either cattle or the ground).
سولر lulu (subs.) breath, K Az.
an lug (subs.) a lit (horae's).
 rain.
 same time.
. sulu'q-maq ( v , intr) to be enclosed.
سوليتّ suliq. For suluq ( broth senses).
of Eastern Turkistán.
سور sum (adj.) thick, massive.
shonjog sum-ur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become fat, to fetten (tr.).
sllogenger-mak (v. intr.) to become fat.
El
. sung (post-pos.) after, behind [governs the afix din]. Also absolutely as an adverb, Kaz., KH.
$\widetilde{\mathrm{C}}^{\text {Kigen sungach (sulss.) the os coccygis. }}$
©

ز سونlung-piáz (subs.) a leek, CI. P.
, sung-ra (post-pos. and adv.). Tho same as sung, Kaz, KEL sung-ghi (adj.) hinder, aftermost, following.
( سوزأرو sungır (subs.) a tendon. [to digent.
 glojgig wung-ur-mak (v. caus.) to absorb, to digest, [literally, to cause to be absorbed or digested]. See singurmak.
 gether.
cilal (v. tr.) to stretch, to extend (a limb), sma-wp yef$m a k$ to reach (by stretching out a limb).
 another, or together.
(aigg sucu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be or become cold, to cool (tr.).
suru-'sh-muq (v. recip.) to become cold together, to cool (intr.) together.
(visurg (vl. adj.) cold, cool.
gutor-maq (v. intr.) to become cold, to cool.


=سوبك süyak (subs.) a bone, Khz.
may al (subs.) a wart, Gaz.
süya-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be supported or propped (as n sick man).
سورام süyam (subs.) a measure (the span between the forefinger and thumb).
 also, to prop up, or cause to lean, any object against some firmer thing; also metaphorically, to support the credit of any one.
Elalonganala-mak (v. tr.) to span or measure with the thumb and forefinger.
[against.
et siiya-'n-mak (v. refl.) to support one's self by, to lean
 © \& mikiunka-mak (v. tr.) to smear, to daub.
 one another (as men in a crowded street).
: suiika-'n-mak (r. reft.) to smear ono's self; also, to rub one's self (as an animal against a post).
سورياتق soii-máq ( $\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{tr}$.) to kill by cutting the throat; also to skin,
-
:سويوكلوك siüy-iik-lük ( ( Fl adj.) beloved,
(subs ainn-chi (subs.) a reward for pleasure given, a (substantil) mark of gratitude.
© wiug-ün-mak (v. refl.) to be pleased or happy (literally, to like one's self, 'to fancy ono's self').

位 sipa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to stroke.
位

 to feel about for any thing, to exarch with the fingers or hand, "titonner:"
( (of a bird), to arrange one's hair, \&o.
عيلئر sipach (subs.) a turban of white cloth.
mip-mak (v. tr.) to strew, to sprinkle, to scatter [by dropping, not by casting].
ر mi tar (subs.) a guitar [sod "three", tar "string"], P.
سيتارْيا sitar-chi (subs.) a player on the guitar, P. T.
غ
(subs.) the colour vermilion; cinnabar, aleocolour in general.
مير Birr (prop. name) the River Jaxartes or Saihun.
E E serpi-l-mak (v. pass.) to be moved forward in a wave.
Serpi-mak (v. tr.) to move (a fluid or semi-flaid) forward in a wave.
St in serpi-'n-mak (v. refl.) to move (itself) forward in a wave, to surge.
سيرقوراذهاق scrqura.'t.maq (v. caus.) to cause sharp pain in any parsicular spot of the body.

郎 sirr-la.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to paint.
(ت) sirr-la-'sh-maq (v. recap.) to paint together.
, irr-la.maq (v. tr.) to paint, to lay on colour.
**ريرليق sirr-liq (adj.) painted, coloured.

(girisi-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to quilt.

عيريرِمات siri-maq (v. tr.) to quilt, to ornament a garment, do. by rows of stitches.
 English].
少 six (post-pos.) without, deprived of ; also, an a privative affix to adjectives, \&c., [e. g., khwwh-sie " mo-happy" or "dis-pleased"]. or become aware, to let out (a secret).
*ix sizghur-maq (v. intr.) to whistle.
ميزلأ sizlaq (adj.) unwell, ailing; aghriq-sizlaq (subs.) an epidemic.
ميزلاتمات siz-la.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause local pain.
هiz-la.'sh.maq (v, recip.) to foel pnin together.

隹 siz-maq (v. tr.) to make a mark by soratching.
: sez-mak (r. tr.) to detect, to become aware.
siz-iq (rl. subs.) a scratch, a line or mark scratched.
ميزبكِ sez-ik (rl. subs.) a cluc, a solution.
Sex-il-mak ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. pass.) to be detected.

هيل sil (subs.) a flood, a flooding, A.
sila.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rub down, to cause to use friction.
© aila.'sh-maq ( $\mathrm{v} . \mathrm{recip}$.) to rub down together.
Ghile silla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to entertain one another, Kaz.
जtill sila-maq ( v . tr.) to rub down, to use friction.
clale sila-maq (v. tr.) to ontortain (a guest) to show hospitality. هيم sim (subs.) wire, P.
سيمابه cim-ab (subs.) quicksilver [literally "sjlver-water"], A. P.
©imar-maq ( $\mathrm{V} . \mathrm{tr}$ ) to tuck up one's sleeves or trousers.
قima-la-maq ( v . tr.). The same as simarmaq.
سيهرتمالك semir.'t.mak (v. caus.) to become fat, to fatten (tr.).

- سيمرشما'semir-'sh-mak ( v . recip.) to become fat together.

فلف semir-mak (v. intr.) to become fat, to fatten.
سرع semiz (adj.) fat.
(sum sin (subs.) a trial, an experiment.
和 sina-'t-mag (r. caus.) to cause to try.
sina.'sh-maq (r. recip.) to try together.

和 lina－＇（vil．adj．）tried，proved．
Tint sina－maq（r ．tr．）to try，to make trial，to test，to prove．
 （tr．）．
（sin－chi（subs．）a trier，an assayer，an experimenter ；quo coaly，a judge of borse－flesl．
celogalinew sing－dur－mak（v．caus．）to cause to be absorbed，to abocib س سيiklosinggir－mak（v．tr．）to blow one＇s nose．

ل
CS．
سينكورماكس sing－ur－mak（v．caus．）to cause to dry up，to absorb．
تريذمات sin－maq（v．intr．）to break，to become broken．

## ${ }^{2}$

\％hap（subs．）a straight sword．
（l）shapalaq（subs．）the palm of the hand together with the inner side of the fingers；also，a slap（with the epa hand）．
位 shatal（subs．）a percentage of the winnings at any game， taken by the landlord or by the Government．
（t her shatir（subs．）a man who goes in advance to clear the way by calling out to the people．
（\％）shafir－la－＇t－maq（v．caus．）to cause to make a noise so se to scare away birds，\＆c．
 pans．
 eiloy birds，\＆c．，to spring a rattle，P．T．

شالكر shatir．The same as شاتير
$\dot{c}^{\text {la }}$ shdkh（subs．）a branch，a twig；also a horn，antler，$P$ ．
jikla shdkhdr (subs.) potash, P.

ehdd-liq (subs.) happiness, pleasure, P. T.
 thing, of a waggon, \&o.
\%haraq-la.'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to rattle, to rattle (tr.). © شاراقلامان sharaq-la-maq ( v . intr.) to rattle, to make a rattling noiso.
 torrent or a waterfall.
© (lygith shatsh-tur-maq (v, cauq.) to cause to hurry.


位 shaghal (subs.) a jackal.

* shaf (sulss.) a straight sword.
alayghe shaf-la-'t-ma $q$ ( v, caus.) to eause to strike with the sword.
Elatililat shaf-la-'sh-mAq (v, recip.) to strike one another or together with the sword.

Jthe shakal (subs.) broken walnut or other fruit-shells.
Jhe shal (subs.) a wooden plank. Also P. stuff mado of goat's down, khawl.
 or small scarf.
 shaken uncomfortably.

شاللأي shallaqi (adj. and subs.) impudent, shameless (of a woman); also, a shamoless woman.
تllta shaltaq (adj) defiled.

fin sham (subs.) a candlo [made in Eastern TurkistAn of tallow with a wick of cotton wound round a central piece of reed], A.
blo shama (subs.) refuse tea leaves after infusion.
Jhoix shamal (subs.) wind, (P A.).
arláa shamah (subs.) a candle.

(aili shangghi (adj. and subs.) truculent, turbulent (of mem),
"ila shangghu) vicious (of animals).
شارقوم shauqum (subs.) tumult, noiso.
andy shau-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to murmur ( $2 s$ water).
 hum (as a kettle).
شارزي ahduni (subs.) a thread of hemp, flax or hair.
شاي shai (adj.) dandy, well-dressod.
يأي shai (subs.) a kind of silk stuff with large brillinat pattorns, made in Central Asia [properly shahi, P.].
شإيلاتملاع shai-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to prepare.
.
,
shüb-shüb (subs.) the shuffling noise of slippers.

شبرلماق، shibar-la-maq (v. tr.) to whisper.
شبو shu-ba (pren.) this very, this same.

(j) shipil-la-maq (v. intr.) to whistle through the air (as a whip or stick quickly moved), to whizz.
$\dot{\xi}^{\dot{a}}$ shakh (subs.) a precipitous cliff. Also (edj.), hand, difilcult, P .
,
sut shadah (subs.) a string of beads, \&c.
: sharm-lik (adj.) shameful, aleo shame-faced, P. T.
 goats].

LShâa ahish-muk ( v . intr.) to swell.


## (subs.) a flimsy material used for linings.

 who is supreme over all the Kazis and Mullabs.
-itulat thifa-tap-maq (comp. v. intr.) to recover (from illness), [literally "to find n cure"], A. T.
U remedy (from illness), to olitain benefit (from a remedy), [literally "to see or experience a oure"], A. T.
$\subset \breve{k}_{\text {a }}^{\text {s }}$ shak.kak (ndj.) suspicious, jealous; also (subs.) a suspicious person, P. T.
ل
لhat shakal (subs.) a walnut shell.
لhat shamal (fubs.) wind (from any quarter), [PA.].
asa shamah (subs.) randlo [for c+ش, A.].
ؤ ahu (pron.) that [said of things that are present, though not immediately under one's band].
ؤونو shu-bu (pron.) this or thet very, the same.
j, شै shuti (nubs.) a ladder.
$\dot{\tau}^{\text {, }}$ ahokh (adj) playful, P.
$X_{2}$, shokhla (subs.) a fmall yellow seed contained in a pod or fruit, [used in Turkistan as medicine, and in Tibet by the women to stick on to their faces]. The seed of Solanum nigrom ancording to Aitchison.
 causo to plny truant.
 to render one's self playful],' to play truant.
 one another.
, *hokh-luq (subs.) playfulness, idleness, distraction.

$\mathrm{J}^{\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{A}} \text { ahudugar (subs.) land ploughed previous to sowing, which }}$ is only done by very careful cultivntors, (P P).
(subs.) white efflorescence on the ground, coinmen in certain districts and making the land barren, $P$.
أ shora (subs.) saltpetre, P. Aleo, a mall plaat.

شوزليُ shor-liq $\}$ salsugineous; also, land no affeoted, P. T.
(subs.) shears, ( ${ }^{( } \mathbf{C E}$.).
شورى shoq. For shokh, P.
(shoq (subs) an inclination or hobby, 4 .
شوركـ shuk (interj.) Silence! Be quiet!
dish shul (pron) that [applied to less distant objects thea $\boldsymbol{m}_{\boldsymbol{p}}$ but not implying such nearness as bwl.
$\boldsymbol{y}{ }^{\boldsymbol{y}}{ }^{2}$ ahuilla (subs.) a dish composed of rice, meat and fat, cooked till it is soft.
مؤ shum (adj.) unlucky, unfortunate, ne'er do weel, A.
شوْمَهص ahum-chah [for ahun-chah] (adj. pron., also adr.) that much, to that amount or extent, [from shel 'that' and chah, for chin ' amount' or 'extent'].
(th shum-luq (subs.) bad luck, coming to grief, [through fanlt or mismanagement), A. T.
 shul ' that' and dd 'in' or 'at'].

 [from shul ' that', gha ' to' and ohah for ohin 'extent'].
ر شوig shunqAr (subs.) a kind of bawk, (P) 'Falco Henderowas.'

A)
,
(haikh (subs.) the chief person in charge of a moeque. Shaikh-ul-Islam, a sort of religious police-oficers, looking after religious observances as well as bacier moraleo
\% ahirah (subs.) grape-juice (sherbet) ; also rice-watar, $\mathbf{P}$.

Musth shirisk (subs.) a powder made from a cortain root, and used mised with water for glue.

## سيل shikl. For shakl.

ul2 shilan (subs.) cooked rations issued to soldiers, $\mathbf{P}$.
Sherer shilan-chi (subs.) the officer charged with issuing these rations, P. T.
cherlin shiltaq (subs.) a frivolous complaint of assault, made for the purpose of axtracting money. [plaints.
. shilim (subs.) pasts made of flour or rice.
全 shim (subs.) wide outer trousers, often large enough to take in the skirts of nevoral robes.
 trousers,) [ ${ }^{\rho}$ from ahim and $\operatorname{Alm} q_{q}$ ' to tahe'] (governs the accusative both of the limb and also of the garment).
[trousers.
chill shim-dl-a'n-máq (r, refl) to tuck up one's sleoves or

Sised za'ifah (8ubs.) a woman. [A.]
blal (subs.) injury, [for zarar, A.].
b
U (abiq (subs.) a dish, (of earthenwaro, wood or metal), A.
تlalb tamág (subs.) the throat; also Ku., any eatable.
بlub fanab (subs.) a measure used in measuring land, viz., a square whose side is forty gaz in length, each gaz being about 3 feet 6 inches. Also, the tax levied on gardens and pleasure-grounds, which is assessel per fandb, A.


${ }^{\mathrm{xb}}$ fillah (subs.) gold ; also, a gold coin worth 10 shillings, P .
(oi (subs.) a feast given on the occasion of a wedding or circumcision.

 cig toi-maq (r. intr.) to become satiated, to feact.
cilo toy-in-maq (r. ref.) to aatiato one's appotite, to gorge [0en's mif-

## $\dot{\varepsilon}$

غاجامطاق ghaja-maq (v. tr.) to gnaw.
غار ghar (subs.) a cave, a cavern, A.
ghar-qura-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to give a bollow moand.

ghanjurghah (subs.) a strap for fastening loede, do., to the back of the saddle.
ghaghah (subs.) a row, a disturbance, P.
غ gharr (subs.) a woman of bad repute.
غ ghürr (interj.) a term of mockery, used to a person who fails to accomplish what he has tried to do.
解 way that the by-standers do not understand.
© to talk gibberish, to give an uncertain answer.
ghalbir (subs.) a coarse sieve.
غlidghaltak (subs.) a woodon disk (used as a whoel for play carts in Turkistân, and for working onea in many parts of India); also, a roller, a pulley, a reel, [ P P. from ghaltidan].
غلم Ghalchah (subs.) the name applied to the Aryan (Iranina) inbabitants of the mountain-districte chiefly 8hlyar (Kalab, Màcha, Karategin, Bedakhshan, Wathind, de.) ; aleo, in Eastern Turkistan upplied generally to a alave bought with money.
 to talk indistinctly (as a child), to babble.
$y^{\dot{b}} g h t$. An affix corresponding with our "n't" in "isn't there P" "doesn't it ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " E.g.bar-ghu "(there is) isn't there $\ddagger$ "
A


aغ́ghah (post-pos.) to, on to, into, \&c. (Also written ga, qa and ka), [used to imply action as distinguished from rest; e. g., Kitab gn pit-tim "I wrote in(to) the book;" but kitab da taptim "I found in the book"].



## 4

el; fat (adv.) quickly. The amme as pdt.
cy fafi (subs.) a dwarf with a full-sized trunk and head. The same as papi.
ت.t fut (subs.) $c . \operatorname{leg}$ (including the foot). The same as put.
ertas fuchak (adj.) empty, rotten at the core, of fair appearance but valueless. Also puchak.


## 5

qub (subs.) a coarse woollen asck.
تl' qabat (subs,) fold, covering, lap, stratum. K. g. elsy sujek iki kabat kaghoz dah yurga'ng "wrap (it) in two folds of paper."
cieluylig qabat-la-maq (v. tr.) to lay in layers, or one on the top of the other.
qabirghah (subs.) a rib.

 the skin, or a rub on the foot from an ill-fitting boot).
年 qaba.'l-mdq (r. pass.) to be shut in.
 قاolola qaba-maq (r. intr.) to bark (of dogs).
(
 which the arch of the seat aprings on both sides; aleo, that part of the horse's back covered by them, Kas.
qup-tur-maq (r. caus.) to cause (a dog) to bite, to not on (a dog ). [From qap.maq.]



cy

قاليتان qapqan (subs.) a gin for catching foxes.
gap-qara ( ndj .) very black; [an intensitive form of heva].
قإِغْون qapqun. The same as qapqan.
قآرتاتهات qap-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to plate.


قاس (subs.) a fold, a stratum. [The same as qabat.]
, ${ }^{\prime}$ atar (subs.) a line, a row, $P$.
 the districts of Kunduz, \&c. [A Tajik proverb mas:

"Where the hoof of the Kataghan's horse arrives,
"There the dead find no grave-cloth, and the living no home'.]

ماتغأ qat－qaq（adj．）stiffening，stiffened（as badly prepared lea－ ther）；［from qat－maq］．
裉 qat－la－＇t－maq（r．caus．）to cause to fold．
［itmelf．
gat－la－＇n－maq（r．pass．and ref．）to be folded；to fold qat－maq（r．intr．）to become hard，to harden，to atiffen．
qat－maq（r．tr．）to twist（yarn into thread）；aloo，to join， to put together．
 repeatedly．
قاتغامات qatin－a－maq（r．tr．）to travel（the same road）repeatedly； ［to iterate，un－metaphorically］．
qat－ur－maq（v．caus．）to causo to become bard，to harden （tr．）．［From qat－maq＂to become hard＂．］
 maq＂to twist＂．］
 qatt－igh
（atlj．and adv．）hard，
［From qat－maq．］ مill qatim（subs．）a time．Bir qatim once；iki qatim twice，dc． تاتْ qatim（sulis．）a needle－ful（of thread）．
Lats gacha（subs．）a vessel（of any sort），a pot，\＆c．
山毒 qa－chan（adv．）when？［Derived probably from the com． mon element $q a i$＂what，＂and some other word to de－ note measurement of time ？chin＂amount＂．］
aqliilalig qachan．gha－chah（adv．）until when？［With the dative affis $g h a$ and the affix chah implying＇extent＇．］
 maq．］




国 $q$ Ach-wr-mdq (r. cans.) to cause to fice, to pat to fight.隹 $q$ dch-usk-mdq (v. recip.) to fiee away togethor.

fôl qachir (subs.) a mule. [For khachar, P.]

, tains which are not covered with perpotual anow. (See Remarks, under $A_{\text {q-tàgh.) }}$ Qara-sw is similarly used to designate springs of water not derived from snow moustains. (The same remarks apply here.)
 قاراغاي gara-ghai (subs.) a fir-tree [generically].

ज
 taphorically), to look black upon, to regard with disfavour.
 black.
 not shaving, putting on white and not-coloured clothes, \&a.)
"الرامات gara-mAq (v. intr.) to look, to cast one's ejes [governa ghe]. قارامتّول gara-'mtul (adj.) blackish.
[whent. قارامرم: grara-muq (subs.) a small black seed of a weed found among 8
تارانغو grara-'nghu (adj. and subs.) dark, obscure ; aleo, the dark.
قارانغولوى وara-'nghu-luq (subs.) darkness, obscurity.
. قاراول quard-val (subs.) a post of observation, a watch, [from qaramaq].
تارارُوهيم
quarta (subs.) the fat in a horse's stomach. Ake, plasing cards, Rus.


 ( ${ }^{\text {ق }}$ qarsaq (subs.) a small kind of fox.
 qara'ch-maq " to exchango looks with any one"].

 qard-'sh-maq.]
qar'shi-la-'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to make an angry rejoinder ; to cauno to places opposito.
( another.

قارغاتدات qargha.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to curse.
cilaik qargha-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to curse together.
قارغامات qargha-maq (v. tr.) to curso.
. cato curses on one's solf in asseverating anything.
قارغو qarghu (subs.) a blind man.
qarghish (vl. subs.) a curse.
qarghah (subs.) a crow.
قارقرا qarqara (subs.) a tuft or crest stuck in a woman's cap.

م ${ }^{\text {م }}$ qr-liq (adj.) snowy. Also the name of a Pass in the Kuen-lun leading from Yolarik to Toghra-su on the Uppor Karakash.
تارمو qarmaq (subs.) a fish book.

जhblot garma-la-maq (r. tr.) to grope (for anything in the dark).
ciols garma.maq (r. tr.) to soizo, Kirge.
qarun (eubs.) belly, womb.
: ${ }^{\text {il }}$ qdrun-dash (subs.) a brother, a relation, [literally 'wombfellow']. The particular relation is opocified by the words: bir-luqqan qArundash $=$ one generation relation
or first (degree) of relationship, vis., brother or cinter ; $i k i-t u q q a n ~ q d r u n d a s h=r e l a t e d ~ i n ~ s o c o n d ~ d e g r e e, ~ t e n, ~$ viz., children of brothers or sisters, \&c. ; aghul qumainal "a male relative;" qiz qarundash "a female relative""
"أ, qari (subs.) a person who can repeat the Koran by beart, A. git gari (adj. and subs.) old, aged (ased only of living aceertures); also, an old man, an old woman.
قارِير qarish (subs.) a span.


जارْ $q$ qar-il-maq. For qairilmaq.
وari.liq (subs.) old age.
قاريمات qari-maq ( v . intr.) to become old.


Qiàiì (prop, name) the name of several vast hordee of nomads known to the Russians as the Groat, Middle and Little Hordes of Kirghiz (see that name). The Qàzàqs are divided (according to Turki reckoning) into three hordes: 1at, $U^{\top} / u g h$-yiuz (great hordo) sub-divided into the tribes Abdan and Dolat; 2nd, Urta-yüz (middle horde) subdivided into the tribes, Arghum, Naiman, Qipohaq, Küngrat; 3rd, Kichik-yüz (little horde) Alchim, Jahbis. There are nlso innumerable further sub-divisions of each of theso tribes.


隹 qdznaq (subs.) an inner room or store room, [ $P$ from khezìnah, A.].
قازق qazuq (subs.) a peg.

Fijo qaziq. The same as qazuq.
cidijl qasi.liq. For qani, Kas.

علس casqan (subs.) a thin broad wooden hoop forming the edge of a sieve, or of certain trays with perforated bottoms which aro placed ono above another over a cauldron of boiling water for the purpose of cooking pastry by steam.

 qas-la.maq (v. tr.) to resolve, to determine, to intond. [From © A.]
chlow qasmaq (subs.) scrapings of a cooking-pot, taz-qasmaq the scurf of a scald head.
$\mathcal{U}^{*} q^{d_{s} h}$ (subs.) the hair of the cye-brows; also, metaphor, a man's neighbourbood or presence; e. g., aning qath-i-da $=$ near him, with him.
Sith qashang (adj.) lazy, slow, sluggish.
, till qughao (subs.) a curry-comb.
 tains of Khotan and Sanju, tho so-called Kuen-lun. There are threa ravietics : 1st, chaza-tash obtained from the quarries, often full of flaws which dentroy its value; 2nd, pur-tash (rotien atonc) or kiteneh a soft varicty of the same; 3rd, su-tash (water stoue) the most estoemed; it is obtained in the form of pelbles, water-worn in the beds of the streans, whereby probably the flawe aro eliminated, the resulting pebble being sound to the core, and therefore not likely to render useless the long labour of carving it, by the discovery of a hidden flaw In the centre. Chapan. lik tash (coated atone) a pure nucleus with a reddish outside is higbly valued.]
Lita qdsh $A_{q}$ (subs.) an animal's forebead.




cill qashi-'n-maq (r. refl.) to scratch one's molf.
تات $q a q$ (adj.) dried, desiccated.
© $q$ qiq (subs.) a temporary pool of water.
quq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to drive in (a neil, de.).
qdgir-maq (r. tr.) to cough up phlegm.
قاتريّق qdqriq (subs.) phlegm from the mouth.
qdqsa-mAq ( r . intr.) to lament in a plaintive or quaruloue mannor.
قitq-liq (subs.) dryness, desiccation.
 ment, \&c., to remove the dust).

© qáq-in-maq ( v . refl.) (lit. to boat ono's self) to duat one's self (hy quick strokes of the hand).
$\boldsymbol{y}$ (iquld (subs.) a fortress, a fort [for Ale A.].

تllitidq (subs.) a small wooden spoon for feeding man children.
توال大ات qula-máq (v. tr.) to pile up, to make up a fire.

qilpdq (sule.) a felt wide-awake (hat), worn in bot weather by travellers, de.
qilltáq (adj.) unworthy of credit, untrustworthy.
altura'q (vl. adj. and subs.) palsied, trembling; a person afflicted with the palsy.
qallura.'t.maq (v. caun.) to cause to tremble.
qaltura-maq (v. intr.) to tremble, to quake, to shiver.
qaldiraq (adj.) rustling (as paper or bedly prepared lentber, when crushed together).
تالديراتهات qaldira-'t-mdq (v. caus.) to cause to rustle.
تالديرامات qaldira-maq (v. intr.) to rustle, to give a ruatling soused.

 leave. [From ģal-mAq.]
عeleall qaldighach (subs.) a swallow.
 (any-one) slecpy (as by talking overmuch).
cily qalghi-maq (v. intr.) to become drowsy, to become sleepy, to nod.
qal.maq (v. intr.) to remain, to stay behind. In composition with the Perf. Part. of another vorb it expresses completion or condition: e. g., ketip qaldi "he has started" (lit. " he remained gone") ; qetip-qaladur "he is starting" (lit. "ho is in the condition of starting").
© ©almdq (prop. name) a nomad people of Buddhist faith, living to the enst of the Amír of Krshghar's dominions, the 'Calmucks of European writers. The name appears to be appliced to nll tho Mongolinn tribes, by the Turks.

-iselt qalqi-maq (v. int:.) to flont. Also, to hover.
تألو qalun (subs.) a kind of open borizontal harpsichord, coneisting of many strings of different lengths which ean be tightened by turning their pegs or by means of moveable bridges. It is played partly with the fingers (like a harp) and partly with a little metal inetrument like a tooth-pick. [For qanun, P.]
ctin qalin (subs.) a carpet, a rug of carpeting, P.
cinti quiling (adj.) thick.
Lolj qama (subs.) an otter, otter-akin.
chiloly qama-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to onclose or besiege.
chlol' qama-l-maq (v. pasa.) 1 , to bo enclosed; 2 , to have one's teeth set on edge.
-itol' quma-maq (v. tr.) to enclose, to besicge.
chloli gamn-maq (v. tr.) to set the teeth on edge (an anything acid).
gamohi (subs.) a riding-whip (consioting of a chort woodea handle with a thisk stiff thong of plaited leathor, haleed on so as to form one line with the handlo).
(0) $q$ qam-la'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to put togother, to cames to live at peace together, do., (racommainor in both scuscs).
© picces of anything); to be in unison, to be at peace together ; to assist. [P From an unceual gem-le-men.]

Gamish (subs.) a reed.
qin (subs.) blood. Also, bloodshed.
qanat (subs.) a wing. Also, the side-covering of a Kirghis akiui or felt-tent.

जैablit qin-a-maq (v. intr.) to bleed.
-
Kink kûn-fichti (verb used as an adj.) skin-flint, miserly. [Lit. 'he cranuates blood'.]
dégeril qanjurghah (subs.) straps in the cantle of a saddle for fastering a cloak, 8 c .

disz. ${ }^{\text {th }}$ qanjighah. The same, Ku.
azeti qan-chak (ndv.) how mucb P bow many ?
luld qan-dì (miv.) where?

Gl.jili qan-dit $\}$ of 9 Also, how?
 thirst (of nnother).
ت゙刀yuili qan-dur-maq ( v, caus.) to cause (any man or animal) to atiefy (his or its) thirst.
Qan-din (adv.) from wheneep
cill qun-liq (adj) spotted with blood.

تو qan-maq (r. intr.) to quench one's thirst ; to satisfy one's desire for sleep [governs ent or uïqu with gha].
قوانزifangtar-'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to fasten a horso's head up short.
strificiongar-maq (v. tr.) to fasten a horse's head up short by a bearing-rein, or by hitching the reins over the peak of the saddle.
gangill ganghar (subs.) the bone of the nose, the part midway between the beidge and the tip.
20 qangshar-liq (adj.) hook-nosed.
qanah \} (adr.) where? Also used as an exclamation equiقاذه qani $\}$ valent to our ' well.'
g qdo (subs.) tinder (made of fungi or of the down of a kind of flowering reed), Kr.
隹 qaurchaq (subs.) a doll, an image for children to play with. Also, the figures in a kind of Punch and Judy show, which are dressed up on a man's fingers, who hides bohind a cloth and manipulates these marionettes, making arreeches for them in a feigned or falsetto voice produced by holding a small tube in his month, Kr., (in Yarkand pronounce gorchaq).
quigrgha (subs.) a rib.
ع ${ }^{\text {قاروم }}$ qur-mach (subs.) parched or roasted grain.
قاروماق qdur-maq (v. tr.) to roast (grain), to fry.
مارغه qdughah (subs.) a leather pail for drawing water.
تارغه qaughun (subs.) a melon.
 $d n, q a i-s i]$.
Ûll qayash (subs.) [in composition with tuq-qan or uruq] relation, relative.
w $\mathrm{l}^{8} \mathrm{~d}^{\prime} \cdot y d n$ (adr.) which side $P$ Used also with the affires $d a$, de. As $q d^{\prime}-y d n-d a$ " on which side;" qa'-yan gha " to which direction ;" qa'-ydn-i-da "on which side of it."
 [quïtabish-din yessadim "I made it over again (lis. ' from a fresh head') or qaita din yessadim (lit, "I mede it from a frosh beginning")].
 to order any one to be turned back.
cinaliel qait-cr-maq (r. caus.) to cause to return, to turn beck (tr.).
 European coat-collar).
pliel qaitam (adv.) on the contrary.

(
latiola (adv.) where P
قايداغ qai-dagh (adjl. pron. and adr.) what like $P$ also, how $P$
芜 qaï-ddgh.raq (adv.) how again $P$ or how further $P$ [lit. the comparative of 'how $P$ ' to which the reply would be 'better' or 'worse,' not simply ' well' or 'ill'].

qaira-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to whet or sharpen.
Cing qaira'q (vl. subs.) a whet-stone, a rough hone.
 passer.".
 . ${ }^{\prime}$; $q$ a'-yer-dan (adv.) from what place $P$ whence $P$

 arm or any long-shaped object) into an unnatural poeition.
قايريلماق qayir-il-maq (v. pass.) to be retroverted.
Gayir-in-maq ( r . ref.) to retrovert itnelf.
 $s i$ is the possessive affix of the 8rd person].

giskish-twr-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be retroverted forcibly, to retrovert forcibly (same as qayir-maq) ; also, to cause to use continuous efforts.
N $q$ dish-maq (r. intr.) to be retroverted forcibly ; also, to use continuous efforts.
qaïghu (subs.) sorrow, grief [ $P$ vl. subs. from an obsolete verb qaï-maq].
cishoigh qaighur-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be sorrowful.

وكايغوليىى qaighu-liq (adj.) sorrowful, grief-laden.
gaimaq (subs.) creain [often prepared by warming the milk, as in the preparation of Devonshire cream].
عابر $q$ qdin (subs.) the birch-tree (whose bark is in sheets like raper).
قإمه qain (adj., used only in comp.). Answers to our phrase "—_ in-law." E. g. qaiin-ata "father-in.law," qdinana " mother-in-law."

قابناتماق qaina.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to boil, to boil (tr.).
cielole qaina-mal (v. intr.) to boil (as water).
Gayur-maq. For qayir-maq (which see).
قابور qayuq (adj.) nasty, having a bad taste.



قابات qabat. The samo as.

قابلماى qaba-maq. The eame as قباماق
تس qip a particle used before qizil to signify "intensely," " very."
Urin qaplan (subu.) an ounce (or white leopard). gat. The same as íc

##  qatiq

قاتيمر aim. The same as qichir-maq ( $\mathrm{v} . \mathrm{tr}$.) to call, to summon.
-ー qichqir-maq (v. intr.) to shout.
qichi (subs.) mustard. qichish-qaq (subs.) the itch. qichi'sh-maq (v. recip.) to itch all over. قيْ
Gichi-maq (v. intr.) to itch (said of others).
gichi-n-maq ( v. refl.) to itch (said of the person who speaks).
qa qua (sec) (فودا).
ق qua (prone. air) (subs.) a ridge, an edge formed by two planes meeting at an angle.
قوا $q^{\text {ara ( } \mathrm{alj} .) \text { black. }}$
فارارالان qarál-'maq. The same as قرالامات
قارانغو qarâ-'n-maq. The samoa as قرانغو qu ar.
qür-dür-maq ( $\mathbf{v}$. caus.) to cause to scrape, \&o.
gir-ghu-chi (subs.) a turner, a person who works with a lathe. [From قرماق.]
قرغنوان qirghol (subs.) a pheasant (of a species resembling the European, but named Phasianus Shavoii in Elliott's Book of Pheasants).
(3, ${ }^{3}$ gird (mum.) forty.

קirq-inchi (nun. adj.) fortieth.
Glop qür-maq (prod. qirr-maq) (v. tr.) to scrape, to scratch off, to scratch out; is turn (any article by means of a lathe, quasi "to scrape off the outer layers"); also, to destroy utterly, to " wipe out ;" also, to spend (time).
lari (subs.) an old woman.
qür-il-maq (prone. qirr-il-maq) ( v . pass.) to be scraped off; to be turned (in a lathe); to be utterly destroyed (" wiped out").
$j^{j} q_{i z}$ (subs.) a maid, a virgin, a dameel ; also, a daughter. [ $P$ From a root signifying "redness" for "modesty." See qizarmaq.]
 قزارمق qiz-ar-maq (r. intr.) to redden, to become red, to blush.
[ $P$ From the samel root as above, see aloo giz-maq.]
تزان qazan. The same as قازان
تازات qazaq. The same as
 become or to be ea.ger [in Uighur it seems to mean "to redden" see Vambery], Kaz.
qiz-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be hot or enger.
giziq (vl. subs.) warmth, eagerness, vivacity [from qizimaq].
;زizil (adj.) red. [P A passive form (in it) from a root signifying 'hent' as well as 'redness,' which would thus be the common origin of qiz-maq, qiz-ar-maq, qiz-il and qiz.] (See also yàshil.)

giz-in-dur-maq (v. ref.c caus.) to causc to warm ono's self.
qiz-in-maq (r. ref.) to warm one's self.
قون qul (subs.) a slave.
قللرق qul-luq (subs.) slavery, service. Also used as a complimentary reply to congratulations, in the name of "your scrvant" or "my service to you."
قوتو qamtu (adv.) in company.
qimiz (subs.) an intoricating liquor made from mare's milk, Kaz.
qanat. The same as تناس
quala.'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to pursue; to cause to drive away, Kıe.
qwila-maq (v. tr.) to pursue ; to drive away, Kaz.
quanji (subs.) happiness.

قوانداتى quan-maq (v. intr.) to be happy, to be pleased. قوبوز quibuz (subs.) a Jew's harp. Also, a rough guitar with qupuz horse-hair strings. Almo, the innide of the etreck.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { قوبوزات } q u b u z i q q \\ \text { قوبوقو } q u b u q\end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) the bark of trees.
قويارنمات qup-ar.'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cauce to arouso.
qup-ar-maq ( (. caus.) to causo to atand up, to arouse.
qopal (adj.) rude, unpolished (used either of mean er things).

( bones, implying success. As maning qupmq-um thalde "I have won tho toss," qupuq maning-ki " the toes is mine (I have won it)."
qut (suls.) blessing, happiness.

(subs.) a shecp-fold ; a place where a flock of aboop is collected to pass the night, Kas.
cinglegi gut-qdr-maq $\}^{\text {(v. caus.) to cause to be free, to rolsece. }}$

cith qut.laq (alj.) blessed.
ig qotur (subs.) the itch.
qutur-inaq (v. intr.) to go mad (of a dog), to be rabid.
qut-ul-dur-maq (r. caus.) to causo to become free, to rolease.
(in $q u t$-ul-maq (r. pass.) to be made froe, to be reloased. [From an obs. qut-maq.]
cive quchaq (subs.) an armful, as much (of any thing) at ean be embraced in the arms. [From queh-maq.]
quchnq-la-'sh.maq (v. rocip.) to embrace one another. quchaq.la-maq (v. tr.) to oinbraco, to take in the arme.

80

ر quchgdr (subs.) a ram.
解 $q u$ ch-mdq ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. tr.) to ernbrace, to take in the arms.
cich quch-ur-mdq. The same as $q$ achurmdq.
quch-ush-maq (v. recip.) to lio in one another's arms.
توها quda (subs.) a porson standing in the relationship of father-in-law to one's son or daughtor; one of two fathers whose children have intermarried.
quduq (subs.) a well.
qurr (subs.) a garter, a tape for fastening up leggings.
Fir (suhs.) a balance, a remainder (of goods or money).
قورا qura (subs.) a space enclosed by burdles or railings; a fold, a pen.
مورام qoram (subs.) ground covered with large blocks of stone (fallon from the mountains). [ ${ }^{~}$ The origin of qaraqoram.]
قوراموان qua-maq (v. tr.) to make patch-work, to make a garment \&c., by sewing together small patches of stuff.
 to the sun, \&e.), Kaz.
qurbashi (subs.) a chiel: police official, a 'Kotwal.'
ورت qurt (subs.) a worm, a grub.
qurt-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause or allow to breed worms (of meat \&c.).
clolig qurt-la-maq (r. intr.) to breed worms (of meat \&c.).
qurcheq. The same as qdurchaq.
qur-chi (subs.) a suparintondent of a magazino. [\$00 qurkhana and qur.]
"qur-khana (subs.) a magazine (for powder and balls).
qur-dash (subs.) a contemporary.
قورلوم qurdum (subs.) a place where any stream disappears (in the sand, \&c.). [The Yarkand River is asid to diaappear in a district called $k w r d w m-k d k$.
qursaq (suba.) stomach, belly.
qurenq－तash（subs．）a brother or sister by the mane metier ［lit．＂womb－fellow＂］．
qursaq－lash．The name．
qursha．＇t－maq（v．caus．）to cause to surround．
قورشامنات qursha－maq（v．tr．）to surround，to encircle．
قورغاننوس qurghashun（subs．）load．
قورغْ qurghan（subs．）a fort，a fortress．
durghan－chak（subs．）a small fort，a redoubt．
qurq－maq（r．intr．）to fear，to be afraid．
قورقونمات qurq－ui－maq（v．caus．）to cause to fear，to frighten．
qurqu－＇nj－liq（adj．）fearful，causing fear，frightful．
qurq＇u＇nchak（adj．）fearful，afraid，cowardly．
قورقونَّهي qurqu－＇nchi（vil．subs．）fear，fearing．
qaicur－maq（v．tr．）to fledge．
qurut（subs．）dried curds．



解 ${ }^{\text {توروق }}$ prevent its being grazed on．［From qurw－maq．］
قوروتمات quruq－maq．The same as qurq－maq．
aurum（subs．）soot，the black deposit of moke．
［P From quru－naq＂to dry up＂in the same way as bolumo seq＂likely to become（useful），＂modern phrase＂a likely boy，＂from bol－maq＂to become，＂\＆o．］
＂quru－maq（ $\mathrm{\nabla}$ ．intr．）to become dry，to dry up．解 qiru－maq（r．tr．）to scare away birds and beats from a قُورور qiirïn．The same as aurum， $\mathbf{Y}$ ．
［field． قورزنمات qurr－＇n．maq（v．refl．）to dry one＇s self．
ق قور；quru－n－maq（v．refl．）to guard one＇s self，to protect one＇s self （from the mud on a road，from flies or monquitoen，\＆c．）．

 to shift.

[self.
cich quzgi:a-n-maq (v. refl.) to move ono's solf, to shift one's قوزء $q$ gazghun (subs.) a raven (gupposed by the Turkis to live $n$ thousand years).

قوزي quzi (subs.) a lrmb.
qush (subs.) a lird.
qoah (subs.) $a-$ - uir ; also, a houschold, a set of people using one fire, [chiefly used however in the sense of peoplo on a journey : c. g., bu kiârumn nichah qosh "how mnny tents or fire (does) this caravan (consist of)"]. Also, quarters, lodgings.
quensh (ndj.) hollow.
gosh.bashi (subs.) the beadman or reaponsible head of each set of merchants, \&ic., composing a caravan.
208h-brgi (subs.) the title of a high oflicinl 'Lord of tho Household,' who acts for the king in his absence.
gosh-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to join ; (tr.) to cause to unite.

clon gosh-maq (r. tr.) to join, to unite, to put together.
goshmaq (adj.) united, joining (used only of the humps of a two-humped enmel when they almost coaicsec).
i": ; qu sh-na (subs.) a neighbour ; also, a person allowed to live in some part of one's houso.
 teacher.
gosh-ni. The same as qushna.

(توشوز qoshuq (subs.) a ladlo.
 qosh-maq " to put together".]
cith qosh-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be joined, to be put together, to bo united.
قوشون goshun (subs.) an army.
قوغا qugha (subs.) a rush (a kind of grass), Kıs.
quighla.'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pursuo.

qughurchnq (subs.). The amme as qdurchaq.

قول gol (subs.) a hand.
gol (numl. subs.) a hundrod thousand, Kas.
qol (subs.) a brond open valley between mountaina; Sariq-qol or Sariqol: "yellow valley;" the name of a valley and small province in the angle bet ween l'amir and the Muzbaq lange (a name often mis-spelt Sirikul, and wrongly applied by Earopeane to a Lako on Pamir). كون אing-qol " wide valley ;" the name of a place on the road between Sariqol and Kalhghar, Kinomiz, Kaz.
قوy quia (adj.) reddish dun (the colour of a horec).
 gli, as quingh-ing " thine ear".]
解 ${ }^{\text {qulaq-chnh (suls.) a cap with flaps covering the eara }}$
qulaq-chun (subs.) a cap with long side (ear) lappots which ean be crossed under the chin.
قولان qulan (subs.) a wild ass [Equus hemi-onub], (from quia).

عle
قولنوق qultuq (subs.) the arm-pit.
[arma
(r) caus.) to cauco to take under the
clatiot qultuq-la-maq (v. tr.) to take undor the arm, vis., either to support a person in walking by placing one's hand under his arm, or to carry any object under one's arm.
qul-chi-liq (sube.) slavery, servitude.


qulun (subs.) a colt, a foal.
qulun-la-maq (v. intr.) to foal.
قوم $q u m$ (subs.) sand.
qumalaq (subs.) shcop's dung.
qum-tokki (subs.) Podoces Hendersonii (lit. ' sand-fowl').
qumgkan (subs.) a basin.
qumuchaq (subs.) a frog. ['The people of Darwaz call it "bulbul-i-1Inzrat Ali" (the nightingale of Holy Ali).]
قوهوش qumweh. For qamish.
تونات qunaq (subs.) a guest; also, a night's lodging. [From qun-maq.]
gonaq (subs.) Indian.corn, maize.
qunan (adj. and subs.) rising three years old; also, any four-legged animal of that ago.
gun-dur-t-maq ( (. caus. redup.) to cause to give a night's lodging.
cloghig qun-dur-maq (v. cans.) to cause or allow to sit or lie, to give a lodging-place, to houso ; also, to cause to lodge (as a falconer taking up a bawk on his wrist).
 sable) ; also, fur of that animal.

qungraq (subs.) a little bell attached to an animal.
قونكور qungur (adj.) dun. [Qungur-at 'dun horse', corrupted to Qungrat, is the name of one of the divisions of the Middle Horde of Qazzaqa, also of a town in Khiva.]
تون大ز qungma (subs.) a black beetle.
 توي qi (subs.) a sheep.
قودأنّ qüyash (subs.) the sun [rare].

قويان quyan (subs.) a hare, Kr. Kos.
قورانُعـ quyang (subs.) a moveable subcutaneous tumour.

 to cause to set aside, to cause to leave, to carse to abandon.
قوريورق quyiruq (subs.) a tail.
: ${ }^{2 i i-m a}$ (adj.) cast (of metal).
[abandon.
©
jiaini-maq ( $\mathrm{v} . \mathrm{tr}$.) to pour, to cast (metal).
توديماتر quii-mdq (subs.) a cake cooked in butter, a buttor-cake.
quyushqun (subs.) a crupper.
qoi-ush-mấq (v. recipe.) to leave one another.
نiii.iish-maq (r. recipe.) to pour from both sidon, to pour together.
قوروتا quyuq (adj.). The same as quyaq.
qoyün (subs.) the breast of the robe (used as a receptacle or pocket). [ $P$ From qoï-maq.]
קقورو qüyün (subs.) a whirlwind, a 'devil.'
pili (subs. and adj.) "lowness," low ; e. g., axing quyi-sida " below it," IIindustan Yarkand-din qüyi "India in lower than Yarqand."
a pah (post-pos.) to.

. ${ }^{\text {ق ia (adj. and subs.) slanting, sloping; also, a road slanting }}$ up a hillside or on the face of a cliff. [Sariqa-qies "yellow slant," the name of a part of the Upper Quakish Valley ; corrupted to Sariqia.] From gi-mal.

قيات giaq (subs.) a sharp-edged rush.
gägana (adv.) which wny, on which side. [For qaï yan.]
 Horde of Qazzaqs. Dasht-i-qipchaq the desert north of the Jaxartes and of Khokand.





قيْ

gichish (vl. subs.) a tickling, an itching.
qich ish-qaq (subs.) the itch.
qichi-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to itch all over.
qichiq (vl. subs.) a tickling.
qichi-maq (v. intr.) to experienco a tickling or itching sensation, to iteh.
قيو
gir (subs.) a ridice, the meeting line of two plane surfacer.
gir (subs.) water-proof plaster (applied to a bathing-place, tank, \&ic.)
قيرا qira (subs.) a ridge, an edge.
ع قُمراغْ qairaghach [? for qara-yaghack 'black-wood'], an elm.

قيرات qairaq (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.
قيوال qir?!l (subs) a white frost.
قيراو giraol (subs.) a white frost; a camp of nomads (Kirghiz, \&c.).
qirghaq (subs.). The same as qiraq.



qirghan (subs.) slaughter (in battle).


Qirghiz (prop. name) a race of nomad Tarke living in the mountains, from the south of Yarkand round by Pamir and Alai to the north of Kashghar and Akea (the Issik-kul district). They are called by the Rumiana Tchorny Kirghiz (black Kirghiz), aleo Mountain Kirghiz, to distinguish them from the Quxzeqe of the plains, to whom also (though incorrectly) the aname of Qirghix is applied by the Russiane.
قرىت qirq (num.) forty. More often
قيرهاقت qir-maq (v. tr.) to scrape, to shave, to eraso ; aloo, to kill. [soe قُرماق ] ; also, to spend (time).
قيريق qiriq (vl. adj.) scraped, threadbare, worn down (as the fur of a skin, \&c.).

 gir-il-maq (v. pass.) to be scraped, to be turned (in a lathe), to he shaved, to be cestroyed utterly.
. ${ }^{\text {قيريلdirindi (subs.) scraping (of leather, a cooking pot, \&ce.). }}$ قيز $q$ qiz (subs.) maiden ; also, daughter. The amme

行 qizghan-chaq (adj.) grudging, selfish, charlish.



تزيل
qizi-maq (r. intr.) to become hot; aleo, to become agger. Same as تزيهات.
gista.'t-maq (v. cans.) to cause to become tight or preseed. chlime qista-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to press ; also, to importune.
年 qis-tur-maq (v. caus.) to infix, to stick into (as a flower into the cap).
limanisqn (adj.) short.

gislimentr-maq (r. intr.) to become short.
gis-máq ( $\mathrm{v} . \mathrm{tr}^{\mathrm{G}}$ ) to press (sideways).

gis-il-maq (v. pnes.) to be pressed.
قتش qieh (subs.) winter.

.
 bably so called from having originally only been oocupied in winter by the Central Asiatic tribes]; (opposed to yai-laq "summer-quarters or pasturage," answering to the Swiss word 'alp').
解 qish.liq ( adj. ) belonging to or destined for the winter.
قيشيق gishiq (adj.) crooked.
قيقرمكت qiqr-máq (v. intr.) to try to shout without being able to produce a loud sound (as people afflicted with goitre).
" gil (subs.) horse-hair (for the tail).
قيلargel-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to do.
qel-ghu-chi (vl. subs.) a doer.
gel-maq (v. tr.) to do) [very common in composition].
gel-in-máq (v. pass.) to be done.

gel-ishi-maq (v. recip.) to do in company, to do one anotber [in compersition with another verb].
قيليغليت qcligh-liq (vl. adj) done.
قيليقن qel.iq. (vl. subs.) the doing.
geliq-liq (vl. adj.) doing (well), behaving properly; also sometimen used for gelighliq.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { losima } \\ \text { qimach } \\ \text { gimach }\end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) mince-meat.
gimat (adj.) dear, bigbly-priced. [From A.]
glongi-maq (v. tr.) to trim, to cut slanting (generally for the purpose of making a side of anything square with the
other sides; the slant being considerod with refermes to the existing elge).

قيهو qaimdq (subs.) cream.
قin quiimaq (subs.) a butter-cake.
قيمتهز cimir-ln- $t-m a q$ (v. caus.) to cause to crawl. cilloly qimir-la-maq (v. intr.) to crawl, to creep, to move.

قبر $q$ in (subs.) a scabbard, a sheath.
قيّ, qiyün (adj. and subs.) difficult, troublesome ; aloo, a pain.
ful punishment, torture.


difficulty or pain (in doing anything).

قينغر ق qinghrâk (subs.) a large knife, a hanger.
 crooked.


© ${ }^{\text {© }}$ giyâq (subs.) a sharp bulrusb.
©ition qayi-maq (v. intr.) to swim (said of the head).
(Eubs.). The same as qiyinn.
(8) giyin-di (subs.) a cutting of cloth (remsining from the c. t ting out of a garment).
ciry qiyeq (adj) crooked.

$\begin{array}{ll}\begin{array}{ll}K & k a \\ \checkmark & g a\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { (post-pos.) to, onto, into, at (with a mense of ' motion') } \\ \text { [written also } g h a \text { and ka] kitab-ga pitti }=\text { " be }\end{array}\end{array}$ wrote in (to) the book;" but kitab.da oqudi $=$ "he read in the book''].

eliek,' kaptak (subs.) a playing ball.
kap-siz (adj.) impudent (boy) [like a 'gamin'].
kapsha.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to chew the cud, to cause to chatter.
(olday kdpsha-maki (v. intr.) to chew the cud; also (more commonly), to chatter, to babble.
khertheshuk (vl. subs.) a chatter-box, a prattler.
kapki (adj.) gossiping, talkntivo.
שرأرأر karcedn (subs.) a caravan; also applied to any individual merclant, a membor of a caravan, $P$.
felk kariz (subs.) a subterranean water-course [formed by digging a line of wells at certain intervals on a hill-slope, connecting the bottoms of theso wells by small tunnels; as the forst of the slope is reached the wells get less and less deep till at last the water-courso emerges into the open air; in this manner springs at the foot of the hills are tappod and brought to the surface of the land at a lower level. In Enstern Turkistan theso kariz aro found near Turfàn only], P.
. $k$ aski (adj. and subs.) idle, gossiping ; also, an idler.
ant kasah (subs.) a cup (of enrthenware), $\mathrm{I}^{\prime}$.
, Kashghar (prop. name) the capital of Eastern Turkistân. [This in the apelling usual among the Western Turkis. tànis, and which has now been adopted in the coinage of the reigning Anír.]
Katshar (prop. name). Tho samo. [Thin is tl:o apelling uned by the natives of the country both in their every day transnctions, and also in their books. It is apelt Qinh. gar in the 'Kulatku lbilik', an ancient Uighur poem written in A. H. 462 or A. D. 1060, and lately published with a translation by Prof. Vámbéry.]
(alk kiâshki (interj.) Would to God! P. (P)
GK kikd (subs.) an egg.
$\mathcal{V}^{*}$ gal (subs.) throat, $\mathbf{Y}$.
to gal (adj.) blunt, Y.
ك ga-li [a compound affix applied to the root of verbs coon vying the sense 'in order to'].
Kinalib (subs.) a mould, P.
Kamshuk (adj. and subs.) having a retreating chin.
$u^{K}$ kain (subs.) a mine, $\mathbf{P}$.
ا, Knack (subs.) a hole.
Kitiush (subs.) slippers. From P.
' Kâush (subs.) chewing the cud.

Ghô̂,k kitusha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud.
.
:
Kikii-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be angry.
S kiti-mak (v. intr.) to be angry, to be vexed, to be tired.
\% gap (subs.) word, speech; a social meeting, a cornersazione,' $P$.
كإتات
kantar (subs.) a pigeon. From P.
Kiprik (subs.) an eyelash.
Saphar (subs.) solder; a joint made by soldering. From P.

كاكِير kapkir (subs.) a ladle, a skimmer. From P.

जिش apish (subs.) slippers. From kafsh, P.
Katak (subs.) a fowl-house.
كتـان pitman (subs.) a hoe.
Kitman-la-mak (v. tr.) to hoo.
a always bears the title كغرلور8 'Katta-Turah' = ' Great or first Prince'.]
kaj (adj.) crooked, specially perverse, $\mathbf{P}$. gaj (subs.) plaster, mortar. lajaba (subs.) camel's panniers (generally for women kajarca to travel in), $\mathbf{P}$.
kich'kinah (adj.) very small, tiny, little [from kichik-kinah]. kichik (adj.) little, small
kichikkina [contr. from kichik-kina] (adj.) very small, tiny, little; also (subs.), a very little, a small quantity.
Skech-mak (v. intr.) to pass through (water, \&o.), to wade, to ford; to pass by (a fault), to let pass (ono's rights); [governs din].
 cause to let pass.

Sadai-lik (subs.) poverty, beggary, P. T.
Skar (adj.) denf, P.
$\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{Sir}}$ (adj.) dirty, soiled.
Skurr (subs.) a cave, a cavern. From A.
Kira (subs.) hire, P.
Skira-chi (subs.) a letter out on hire, P. T.
Skira-kash (subs.) a carrier for hire, the owner of a troop of horses, \&c. who enrries merchandise for hire, $\mathbf{P}$.
Kirpi (subs.) a hedgehog.

 man.
Skir-guz-mak (r. caus.) to cause to enter.
Skarki (subs.) an adze.
كرمأر kir.mak (v. intr.) to enter, to come in [governs gha].
Skiz (subs.) autumn.

bsholj kwza-mak ( v . tr.) to cut hair (of a horw's mane, de.) with a knife.
co gazak (subs.) smarting (of a wound, causod by oold air ce water gotting into it).
Sazlik (subs) a small knife (for paring the maile, do.).
 confined to) a piece of brick.
K" kasal (adj.) ill, unwell. From 4 .
תcham kies-il-mak (v. pass.) to be cut.
G Sous kes-maki (v. tr.) to cut.
elloms kismak (subs.) a shot fired backwards from the bock of a horse at full gallop, a Parthian shot.
كشَ Kishan (aubs.) a chain hobblo (for a horse).
 verb = 'no-body'].
gein kintar (subs.) a pigoon. [For kiaptar.] From P.

Sinfahar (subs.) solder, a coldored joint, P.
كفريكــ kifrik (subs.) an eje lash. Same as kiprik.
Siafyir. For Kapgir.
US kal (subs.) scald-head ; also (adj.), bornless (of a con, \&e.).
S' kül (subs.) ashes, cinders.
كُ gul (subs.) a flower, $\mathbf{P}$.
ás kalah (subs.) a cow ; (used also in a general way for hormed cattle).
ails kalta (adj.) short.
كلتك kaltak (subs.) a atick, an Alpenatock.
Saklik (subs.) a red-legged partridge, a 'chikor', Cuocobie pallidus, Hume.

Sankkuk (subs.) a cuckoo.
kuluk (adj.) winning (applied to the horse that comes in first in a race).
S kim (conj.) that ; also (pron.) who ${ }^{\text {P }}$
Ram (adj. and adv.) little (in amount), P.
Cores kam-baghal (all.) poor, indigent [lit. having nothing to carry under his arm], $P$.
ט. ${ }^{\text {St }}$ gumân (subs.) doubt, suspicion, P.
gumAn-liq (adj.) doubtful, suspicious, sunpocted; also, enceinte, (not implying any concealment of the fact), P. T.
Samar (subs.) a girdle or waist-belt, P.
dmerm-irsa (pron.) originally, whosoever, whoever [from kim ' who' and ira 'may be'] ; modern usage, a person, any one, some one..
Sander (subs.) an old man, an old woman, P .

Sheskami-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become less, to dimswish (tr.).
Skami-mak (v. intr.) to become less, to diminish (intr.) P. T.
(subs.) a village, a place of settled habitations [the ن sand termination of many names of places, Yarkand, Tìshkand, sc.].
aiskanah (subs.) a tick.
Sub or cup (adj. and adv.) much, many ; also, much, very,

كوب köp (subs.) a water-butt.
 to increase (tr.).
[(intr.).
كوبايهسת köp-aï-mak (r. intr.) to become much or many, to increase,
ellorigith kup-tur-mak (r. caus.) to causo to formeat.
Supchak (subs.) the nave of a wheol.

كوريركـع kepruk (subs.) a bridge.
Skup-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to throng togetber to any wilk [from an unusual kup-la-mak].
אويلوكس kup-luk (subs.) many-nosk, much-nese, a deel of. - -

אويوكـ kup-uk ( (rl. subs.) foam.

LShjolig kintar.'t-maki (v. caus.) to cause to lift.
كونارماكـك kutar-mak ( $\mathrm{r} . \mathrm{tr}$.) to lift, to raise.
[8480.
whi, Sivivtnr.'n-mak (r. ref.) to take ono's melf off bag and bege
© Sijutnk (subs.) a log of wood, a crose-cut portion of a truak.
( ${ }^{(J, S}$ Siuttan (nubs.) the gut.
çact gujjak (sube.) a ahovel.
© ${ }^{\text {Siuch }}$ (subs.) strength, power.
© kich (subs.) a march, a migration, $\mathbf{P}$.
© $k$ fich (subs.) a wife.


Küch-a'n-dur-mak (v. refl. caus.) to cause to exert one's melf.
Küch.a'n-mak (v. refl.) to exert one's self, "s'efferow," to make an effort.
kiuch.a-i-mak (v. intr.) to become strong.
Kiich-liik (adj.) strong, powerful, [the titlo givem to the Naïman prince from whom Changes Khin ocaquered the country of Kashghar].
küch-lük.lik (subs.) powerful-ness, mightinow.
US Sach-mak (v. intr.) to march, to migrato, P. T.
$\therefore$. . Kuchuk (subs.) в puppy.
. . Kach-un-mak ( V . refl.) to march one's self about, to wander about without purposo or unnocersarily.
Sada (subs.) a grass of a very nourishing nature growing in the mountains, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{ar}}$.
كورّ Kurr (subs.) a cavern. See كورّ.
كوراشُ Kura'sh (subs.) a wrestling match.
 ly p:ay).
Skuri* (subs.) a shovel, Kпок.
. Kura-mak (r. tr.) to shovel away, to throw (snow, earth, \&e.) up with a shovel.

Kitr-sat-mak (v. caus.) to cause to see, to show.
Kur-shapalak (subs.) a bat, P. T.

Sisurkura-mak ( $\mathrm{r} . \mathrm{intr}$ ) to thunder.
Skir-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to see, to show.
Kiojor-mak (v. tr.) to eec, to look. "Obdinn kurmaq" to be pleased.
 interview.
Kadr-uk-siz (vl. a. ! , wh cir inly, un-sightly.
 made.
Sar-ul-m : (: . .:
Kar-um: : . ( 1 . allj.) worthy of being seen.
كورونماكـ kar.m in 'i:. refl.) to make one's self (or itself) reen, to
; $k v_{i}\left(i_{1},.\right)$ an eye.

Skäza (subs.) a pitcber, P.

Küz-at-chi (subs.) a watchman, a sentry ; lit. a looker after.
Shisizat-mnk (v. caus. ?) to look after, to take care of.
Kioz-tik-mak (comp. r. intr.) to fanten the ayee om ; lit. to sew the eyes.
Sköx-tig-mak (comp. v. intr.) to strike (naid of the evil ege)
[governs gha]. Conjugated in the 8 rd pers. sing.
Sköz-chi (subs.) a good judge (of horseflesh, do.). Lit. as eye-er.
Sklaz-la-mak (v. tr.) to keep ono's eye upon, to watch frome a distance.
 hair; also, the stone of a ring, de.
 the evil cye [supposed to be a great advantage as the possessor can compel the sale to him of any horso, de., that he takes a fancy to, under penalty of cauring it to die if it be refused to him].
'
Kiogn (adj.) beardless, with only a few straggling haire on the face, $P$.
Skiosa ${ }^{-t-m a k}$ (v. caus.) to cause to stir (the fire).
Shosa-mak (v. tr.) to stir (the fire).

 chewing the cud.
今 gồh (suls.) meat [for gâsht, P.].
Kansha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud. [Camels are watched before purchase, to ser whether they perform this operation properly. If they do not move their jaws laterally at least 25 times before swallowing again, they are not considered to be in good health. In that case it is said: kaush.i buzuldi "its chowing is spoilt".]
 lak.
كوighruruk (subs.) a bridge. The eame as kupruk.
Skyfuk (subs.) foam. The same as kupuk.
كركس kok (subs.) a leather thong forming the pivot of the trellia. work of a Kirghis tent.
Skök (subs.) the sky. Also (adj.), blue; also, green. © كوكارتماك këk-ar.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be blue, to make blue (or green).
etoth kök-ar-mak (v. intr.) to become blue (or green).
كوكرامالـ kök-ra-mak ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. intr.) to thunder.
كوكاض kökrak
كوكشي
Sokehun (adj.) aged, decrepit, in extreme old age; also, an intriguer, a mischief-makor.
Clals kok-la-mak (v. tr.) to stitch roughly, to tack; to fasten two wands together by a leather thong passed through them forming a pivot, [the sides of a Kirghiz tent are formed of wands then fastened together into a trellis-work which can be folded up for travelling, or else extended and set upright round the circumference of a circle, and then covered with felts to form the sides of the tent].
سlolsh kök-la-mak (v. intr.) to become blue or green, to send forth leaves (of a tree).
Shokmak (subs.) a wild sheep [Oois nahura].
كوكنار koknar (subs.) the poppy, P.
كوكش kök-ish (adj.) bluish, greenish.
Suil (fubs.) a lake, n pond, a tank [common in the geography of Central Asia as Issiq-kül (warm lake), kara-kull (black laise) ; but not "Sirikül" (as sometimes spelt by Europeans), see Sariq-qol or Sariqol].
אgaw-la-'t-ma.t (v. caus.) to cause to dig.
كواكه kwlagah (suba.) sbade, shadow.
grot kaw-la-mak (v. tr.) to dig, to excavate.
Slang (subs.) daily bread.
aby kulankah. For kulagah, Kan.
Skül-dür-mak (r. caus.) to cause to laugh.
كولكي külki (adj.) laughable.

كولهوس kulmws (adj.) miserly.
Shat kumak (subs.) help, assistance.
كومالك kumak (adj.) toothless, whose mouth retreats from want of teeth.
(sums.) a helper, an assistant.
eflîloshos kumak-la-'sh-mak (v. recipe.) to assist one another, to de any thing conjointly.
كوموش kumush (subs.) silver.
Skön (subs.) the sun ; also, a day.
(kün (subs.) women connected by being the wives of the same husband.
San (subs.) common leather (cow's or camel's hide).
Kön-ulturush-i (subs.) sun-set; lit. sun's sitting down.

كونتوغوشيـيـي kön-tıghush-i (subs.) sun-rise ; lit. sun's birth.
Sunjit (subs.) the grain sesame, $\mathbf{P}$.
Kïn-chikish-i (subs.) sunrise ; lit. sun's coming.
كؤَمي kun-chi (subs.) a leather-worker.
Kiin.chi (subs.) a jealous person ( $P$ from kin the name applied to the connection between two women who are wives of the same husband).

Shorosis Sün-chi-la-mak (v. intr.) to be jealous.
silas kiundash (adj.) connected by bring the wives of the mace
 to educate.
كونلوز kön-dös (subs.) day.time.

Jlig küngl (subs.) heart (chiefly used metaph. for 'mind,' \&c.).
Sylifingl-ak (subs.) a coat or shirt not opening at the breast.
Süngl-chak (adj.) merciful-hearted.
Küngl-lik (adj.) pleasing to the heart ; also adr., heartily, with pleasuro.
ernailith kiun-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another.
shern-la-mak ( v . intr.) to be, or become jealous.

Kön-lök

eloroskun-mak (v. intr.) to become trained, to receive an education.
Kiüa (subs.) smut, the blackness formed on the outside of a kettle, black (of: any kind applied or formed on any object).
Suiya (subs.) a grub which destroys garments.

Kiuidurgu (subs.) a malignant pustule, [so called because it is cured by inserting a hot ncedle].
© Skiii-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to burn (intr.), to burn (tr.), to set fire to.
U Küulak (subs.). The same as liunglak.
el' $k$ Küi-mak (v. intr.) to burn, to be burnt.
Skdly-uk (adj.) burnt.
$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { as } k a h \\ \text { is } g a h\end{array}\right\}$ (post-pos.) to, at, into, onto. [See $\left.k d, g d.\right]$
$\left.\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{S}}^{\mathrm{S}} \mathrm{ki} \mathrm{gi}\right\}$ (relve. affixes). Sce Gram. p. 312, Syntax.
Kipak (subs.) bran.
كيشتروما kep-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become dry, to dry (tr.). Chosk kep-mak ( $\mathrm{\nabla}$. intr.) to become dry, to dry [said of clothes, \&c.].

Sket-ar-mak (r. caus.) to cause to go away, to remove Sc Set-kur-mak $\}$ [any living being, a spot on a garments, كيiكموزماكس ket-kuz-mak \&e.].

Choir ket-mak (v. intr.) to go away.
 to bring.
© $k e c h$ (adj. and adv.) towards evening, late in the dag.
Kech-qurun (adv.) late in the day.

di ك Kicl'k-'inah (adj.) tiny, little, very small.
 pass by (or abandon one's rights). [Governs dim.]
Kich-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ford, to cane to pees by, \&c.
2 kechah (subs.) night.



Kech-ik-mak ( v . intr.) to delay, to be late.

كير kier (adj.) dirty, soiled.
كيرا lira. Tho same as كيرا
Skirŭk (adj.) necessary, needful [often used as an impersonal verb in the sense of "it is necessary" with the infinitive of another verb].
Kirük-lik (subs.) the needful, necessaries.
كيركيكي kirpi (subs.) a hedgehog.
( kir-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to enter, to bring in
كيرمالف kir-mak (r. intr.) to enter, to come or go in.
Skiyiz (subs.) felt. See kighiz.
كيزالف kiczak (subs.) turn, order, succession.
© Ske-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to walk about.
كيزمالف kcz-mak (r. intr.) to walk about.

Sc Kizuk (nubs.) a contagious fever.
كيسالف kesak (subs.) a piece (of any thing) ; specially, a piece of brick, [prob. from ker-mak].
U Kes-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cut.
USk-mak ( $\mathrm{V} . \operatorname{tr}$.) to cut.
Skes-mk (vil. subs.) a cut, a notch.
dian (subs.) a bag attached to the girdle, P.
U kishan (subs.) a hobble, a short chain fastening together a horse's forelegs.
Rishi (subs. and pron.) a person; anyone, someone, ecg. obdan kish "a good person;" Rishi kel-ma-di "no one came."
Kick (subs.) a wild goat, or sheep, or antelope, [applied generally to all wild animals of those sorts, which are afterwards distinguished by their specific names, as: sdi-kiik-i, lit. "donor klik" (Saiga Turtarion P), tagh.klik. $\langle$ "mountain kiik" (includes ibex, Ovis Polii, \&c.)].



Skekai-'t-mak (r. caus.) to cause to be haughty.
S Sekni-mak (r. intr.) to he haughty, to give one's self airs.
كيكرنابف kikar-tak (subs.) the wind-pipe.
Uikar.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to eructate.


- kikar-uk (vil. subs.) an eructation.

كيكيز Kigiz (subs.). Same as icighis.
pr gilam (nubs.) a carpet, P.
كيلتورمת Kel.twr-mak (r. caus.) to cause to come, to bring.

eshoginh kol-ish-tur-mak (v. rocip. cant.) to causo to 00 me to a good result, to bring to a satisfnctory conclusion.
ellaîle Kel-ish-mak (r. recip.) to come together ; specially, to come to a good result.
Skel-mak ( v . intr.) to come.
[KAs
كيلي kieli (subs.) a large mortar (in which rios, \&o. is pousied), Keli-chak (subs.) a small hand-mortar ( 800 kell), Kas.

كيلئر Skelin (bubs.) a daugbter-in-law.
 a bride), Kıe.
Skim (conj.) that ; also, (pron.) who. Soe.

- ك ki-mak (v. tr.) to put on (clothes), to wear.

Skim-cren (pron.) lit. who-ever, whoso-evor ("it may be"), but usually some one [same as kishi] (no longer common).
Skimar-mak (v. tr.) to gnaw, Kaz.

Kimuk (subs.) cancellated bony tissue.
antimah (subs.) a vessel, a ship, a bost.
USAin (subs.) the rear, the back part ; aleo, (adr.) afterwardes behind; also, (post-pos.) after, behind [governs din] : Kiin-ga " backwards," kiin.i-ga "towardu" or " to the back of it" (definitc).
كيندركس Kindiik (subs.) the navel.
كيدعـ king (adj.) wide, broad, extended ; also, roomy, cappacione
كينگk kingash (subs.) counsel, advice, deliberation.
 of kingni-mak; quasi "to open (one's mind) to owe nnother'].
كیk king-a'l-mak (v. pass.) to be madt wide or open.
كlaink king-ai-'t-mak (r. caus.) to canse to become open or wide.
ك كـk king-ai-mak (r. intr.) to become wide or open, to expand.
King-chi-lik

di丸力 Kimah (subn.) jealouny, $P$.

staili, Kinah-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jcaloun of one another, P. T.
sholqias Kinah-la-nak (v. intr.) to be jealous.
Q- Kiin-i-chah (adv.) backwards: kiin-i-chah ket-mak " to ro. tire," "to back (of a horso);" Kiin-i-chah tur-mak "to turn the back on."

## $J$

Y là (part.) a particle expressive of multitude: e. g. ld.wInshiar "the whole army", " the army and all."
LY laba (subs.) the marks of the (Qialmaq) Buddhist religion [Lama].
labar (subs.) title of an officer commanding a corps of infantry ( 500 men ).
(Jlapul-la-mak (v. intr.) to flap to and fro (with the wind).
latta (subs.) a rag. Also a kind of flowered silk stuff.
هـ) lachah (subs.) sealing-wax.
Slal lachak (subs.) a handkerch of thrown by women over the backs of their heads to cover their bnir, when praying or going into any public place. Also, a kind of turban or tiars worn by Kirghiz women.
 sheltor tho person who looks after it, "a lodge in a garden of cucumbers."
(fact lachin (subs.) a kind of hawk.
$y^{y}$ lar. The plural affix.
(m) las (subs.) refusc silk.
(i) lash (subs.) greon slime (formed on stagnant water, \&c.).
laf (subs.) false boasting, a drawing of the long bow, $P$.
 "summer quarters" (pastires in the mountains, 'Alps' in the Swiss sense) ; gish-lag "winter quartern" (this
nnmo formerly applied by the nomad inhabitante of Central Asia to the places where they apeat the wiator, bas now become applied to all rettiod habitatione or villages) ; $\operatorname{Sw-laq}$ "a watering-place (of cattb); ${ }^{\circ 0}$ Or laq "a gressy place," \&o.
ע 10 (subs.) scaling-wax, P .
() lan. An affix forming numeral substantivee. E. g. "colonlan "a groap of three." See Grammar, p. 808.
لأكر langar (subs.) an anchor (or rather a boary objoot asod instead of an anchor), P. Aleo, a halting-plece, a neethounc, $\mathbf{Y}$.

lataar. Sco lâbar.
(1ai (subs.) mud, clay, $\mathbf{P}$.
لالايجي lai-chi (suls.) a worker in clay, one who makes walle, teo. of mul, I'. T.
 muddy (tr.), P. T.
 lai.lik (adj.) muddy. Also the name of the moooed nage from Yarkand on tho Aksu road, P. T.
lab (subs.) a lip, an edge, $P$.
lachak. See لا لا
lak (num.) a hundred thousand, P.
Saklak (subs.) a stork, A.
لوخ lukh (subs.) a rush (grass).
لوق luq. Sce lik.
luk. The snme as lak.
lum-lum (subs.) a composition resembling india-rabber.
لونج lunj (subs.) the inside of the chaek, $\mathbf{P}$.
létig lungqa (subs.) a flower-pot.
lungi (subs.) a ecarf used as turban or waid-cearf ehinaly used by the Afgbans, $\mathbf{P}$.

ليتى liq ليك lik An affix used in forming adjectives from substantives, and also abstract nouns from other nouns or from adjectives. It takes various forms according to the letters of the word to which it is affisod. See Gram. Euph. Changes.

Notal (subs.) a proverb, a saying, Kaz.
, matang (subs.) a kind of sweetmeat, (? Cn.).
, matdo (subs.) a number of animals picketted together to a single rope, a chain-gang of criminals similarly fasten. ed, Kaz.
, majan for marjan (subs.) coral, A.
cla mdch (subs.) paste made of the fine dust collected from a flour mill.
مارات maraq (rl. subs.) a place of ambuscade or of secret ob. servation (of an enemy).
 the enemy without being themselves seen.
مال maral (subs.) the female of the 12 -tined stag of Lastern Turkistán.
 near Lai-Masjid, at the junction of the roads from Yarkand and Kashgbar to Aksu.
مارالي marali (subs.) leather prepared from the skins of the ' mârâl.'
ctorn mara.mdk (r. tr.) to watch from a concealed post of ob. servation, to lio in ambush.
$\boldsymbol{c}^{10} \mathbf{0}$ mardach (adv.) tailor-wisa (used of a mode of sitting), Kaz.
matrozah (subs.) a small carpet.
ر) l ( mazar (subs.) a tomb of a holy man (which is revercd as a shrine and ornamented with flags and yak-tails fastened to long poles, also often with horns of wild ani-
male). The eairna, which one meete with througteat the mountains separating India from Turkiatha, on al noticeable spots such as Passes, do. are, in the parto ef these mountains inhabited by the Musalmene, boweerod with the titlo of "MAzAr" and considered to to theo tombs of ancient worthien, $\mathbf{A}$.
ol mazáq (subs.) a joke, (corr. A.).
ill másh (s.ibs.) a kind of pulse, P.
Lilo masha (eubs.) candle-snuffers; also, the fork in wioh the match of a match-lock gon is fized.
قأش mAshaq (subs.) gleanings.
maite matshut (subs.) raw silk.
ماقال máafl. See matal.
© maqta-'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to praise.


gho maku (subs.) a shuttle (generally made of horn).
loo mala (subs.) a bust-harrow, a rake, an instrument foe covering seed with earth after sowing.
مالدرزه mál-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to dip.
مالـاتص mal.mAq (v. tr.) to dip, specially into a dyoing vat.
Lob máma (subs.) a grandmother, an old woman.
ما mámuq (subs.) cotton, Kaz.
مانتو mantu (subs.) a small meat-dumpling baked in stoam.
; mantr-pizz (subs.) a baker of 'Mantus.'
مانتوهير mantu-chi (subs.) a pimp, Kasiarar.

gatial mangra.'th-mdq (v. recip.) to bleat to ono-another (of sheep or goats).
iololilo mangra•naq, (v. intr.) to bleat, to ban (used of cheop and goats).
Lefile mangqa (subs.) a ranning from the nose ; aleo, a dangurome illness in horses.

م mang-mdq (r. intr.) to walk, to go, to progress in any manner (physically).
Ma ls mang-ish (vi. subs.) movement, pace.
بال mai (subs.) fat, grease, butter, az.
LL maya (subs.) capital, original sum invested, $\mathbf{P}$.
cher may aq (subs.) sheep's droppings.
| aida (subs.) fine powder, P.
مايد|لاماكس maida.la-maq (tr.) to reduce to powder.
مايبروت mdiruq (adj.) twisted, crippled, Kos.
مايمون maiman (subs.)a monkey, A.
ك midra-mak (v. intr.) to move.
ct marjan (subs.) coral, A.
a makkah (subs.) fresh butter, P.
مشرب mashrab (subs.) a social re-union with music, \&o.
(ت) mash $\eta$ (subs.) practice drill, military exerciser, $A$.
~ ma'qul (adj.) lit. reasonable; commonly used for well, all right, A.
معقولآشمات ma'qul-la-'sh-maq ( V . recipe.) to come to an agreement together.
號 ma'qul-la-maq (v. intr.) to come to an agreement, to agree to.
Guile milteq (subs.) a gun, a musket.
milteq-chi (subs.) a gunner, a musketeer.
0 man (pron.) I.
men-em (pron.) my, Gaz, [for manning].
man-man-lik (subs.) egotism, self.conceit.
م manat (interj.) here! " voici!"
om mw interrogative affix. See Grammar.
g mu for bu in oblique cases.
a- muchah (subs.) the hind-quarters of a sheep, MAx.
لوهر muchal (subs.) the cycle of 12 years (each of which is named after an animal). Sue Grammar.

© muju-mag ( V . tr.) to rub between the fingera, to rab to powder in the hands; to bring down the pride (of any one) ; also, to scrape the meat off a bone [in this luat sense used only by the Kazzatz].
( ${ }^{0}$ machin (subs.) tweesers (with which the Turks of Yarkend and Kàshghar used to pull out the hair of their faces out of compliment to their beardless masters the Chisere) P.
mori (subs.) a gutter ; aloo, a chimney, P P.
品 mиz (subs.) ice.
muzât projerly muz-art (from muz "ice" and ort old Twrini for a "Pass") prop. name of a Pace on the roed froma Aksu tr. Ila.
м $\quad$ миzaï (sulis.) a calf.
موزتاغ muz-laigh (subs.) a glacier; also, a snowy mountain. (See Remarks regarding the application of such worde $2 \infty$ proper names, under $\boldsymbol{\Delta q}$-tàgh.)
موزلوق muz.luq (adj.) icy, covered with ice.
موis mushak (subs.) a fire-work, a rocket, a equib.
miishuik (subs.) a cat.
 the fist, P. T.

mol (adj.) plentiful, abundant, KE.
y mola (subs) a pack-saddle.
Vr mulla (sutis.) an educated person, one who has loarnt to read and write, $\mathbf{P}$.
مولتّا Ifultan (prop. name). A name applied in Yarkand to all Shias, since a party of Multani Shias made themselvee notorious by their misconduct some years ago in that town.
moldn (suls.) a wild-cat.

مور mum (subs.) wax ; ak-mwm" bee's wax"; kava-mwm " cob. blur's wax," P.
cis munjaq (subs.) a coloured bend.
مونْه mun-chah (adv.) thus much, (from bu which see, and chan). © mun-dagh (adv.) thus.
sdi mun-dah (adv.) here.
مونگـ mung (subs.) sorrow, care.

 © mung-la-'sh-maq $\}$ another.

مونكوز munguz (subs.) a horn.
مهربانجميلدي mihrlatn-chi-liq (subs.) kindness, graciousness, P. T.


غ

mekh-la.maq (v. tr.) to nail, P. T.

- midira.'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to move, to move (tr.)
© midira-mak (r. intr.) to move, to creep.
ميدبرومالـ midir-la-mak (v. intr.) to move about, to creep about.
ميردر mairlah (adv.) here [for $l u$ or ma-yer-dah 'in this place'].
ميس mas (subs.) copper, P.
a- mis.qachah (subs.) a copper vessel, P. T.
(يشَيْر mishiq (subs.) a cat.
. $m^{\prime}$ 'ikon $\}$ interrogative or dubitative form of the Indef. ميكيف miking $\}$ Part. of the (defective verb irmak or imak) is $P$ whether $P$ [See Grammar.]
ميلتّق milter (subs.) a gun.
mail (subs.) inclination, choice, A.
میر min (pr.) I, Gaz, Kirin.
- minjaq. See munjáq.
choline min-dur-mak (r. caus.) to cause to ride, to mount (anyone).

Shain min-ish-mak (r. recip.) to ride togother.
ميing (num.) a thousand.
مينا ming (subs.) a beauty-spot, a mole on the feco. [horcie. cilakin min-gn-'sh-mak (r. recip.) to ride two together dikn mingah (subs.) the brain.
Shin min-mak (r. tr.) to mount a horse, to ride, "monter a مينه mina (interj.) here ! " voici !"
[ahosale"
مير miyah (subs.) tho brain.

## $\boldsymbol{v}$

نابات ndbat (subs.) sugar, $\mathbf{P}$.
( l ndehelr (adj.) helpless, $\mathbf{P}$.
نالجارليى nach. 1 r-liq (subs.) belplessness, P. T.
نار nar (subs.) a single-humped camel, like those of Indian.

ناري mari (adv. and post-pos.) beyond, on the further cide. [ Chis is perbaps merely a contraction of an-yori ('nyori that place). At any rate, it may be used preciroly as if it were a compound of pronoun and subatantive; a $g$. suning nari'ng gha "to thy further side" (where it takes both the possessive termination and dative pentfosition) ; ui-din nari or nari da "on the further nide from (of) the house." See Grammar. But it has aloo the properties of a simple adverb, in that it can take the comparative form, nee next word.]
俍 nari-r $q$ (adv. comparative) further, beyond, more the other side.
ناز $n d_{i}$ (subs.) blandishments, endearments, $\mathbf{P}$.
cily家
نازليت ndz-liq (adj.) endearing, using blandishmenta. نازوكس ndzuk (adj.) delicate, tender, $\mathbf{P}$.
（subs．）snuff（generally put into the mouth under the tongue and retained there for some time）， $\mathbf{P}$ ．
ndswoir．The samos，P．
年i ndswal．The sane．
ناسوالي ndswai．The same，Keas．

ناشنه ndshtah（subs．）an early breakfast，a morsel eaten on first getting up，＇choli haziri，＇ $\mathbf{P}$ ．
hel naghara（subs．）a large kettledrum， $\mathbf{P}$ ．
ناغارارهيا naghdra－chi（subs．）a kottle－drummer，P．T．
slink（subs．）a pear．
ناموس namus（subs．）an indignity，a disgrace，A．
， i ido（subs．）the wooden spout or channel which carries
isl java $\}$ the water to the wheel of a water－nill，P．
ناراس naut．See rabat．
ناي nat（subs．）a reed，a fife，P．
نايجّي nai－chi（subs．）a fifer，P．T．
；ni－chand（pron．）several，P．T．
倍 ni－chuk（adv．）how $P$ in what manner $P$ thus， 80 ．
ni－chah（pron．）bow many $P$ how much $P$

，نانارارا naghara．So．
an oi naghmah（subs．）music，melody，P．

anger nimarsah［ni－＇m－ersa］（pron．）some thing［lit．＂what－cver （it）may be．＂It preserves the memory of its origin sufficiently to avoid taking affixes or poat－positions as a rule，excepting sometimes that of the accusative］．
his ni－mah（pron．）what $P$ also，something．［See Grammar， Pronouns．］
Sing or rang or mung．The affix of the Genitive case；in early Turki＂property，＂＂possession．＂

## Si (pron.) what P Alco (poct-poe.) the afle of the Deomen tive case.

نـي




$$
;
$$

Mi-chagh-liq (rron.) what, at a guess P abuat bow Encole P [Sce chdgh.]


a- nai-chah (subs.) a little reed, specially one pliced in a alattlo and on which the thread is wound.
 هnimah. Sec nim.
زيine ning. The affix of the Genitive caso. See Grammar.
awnj nicrsah [ni-ersa]. The same as mimarsah [oonstruoted with $n i$ instead of nima].

## ,

g $w$ an affix corresponding with our "imn't theres" "does'nt it."

## -

(0) hair-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be tired, to tire, (tro.) (o) heiriluq (subs.) fatigue, tiredness.
ílojl har-máq (v. intr.) to be tired, to feel fatigua.
ghaing har-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be tired.
© hang (subs.) a cliff, a precipice, Y.
© hanggh ut (subs.) the ruddy sheildrake, Casores rutize.
of hangu (subs.) name of a tree from whowe hard wood eups are made, ( $P$ ) a kind of poplar.
(0انكا hangi (subs.) a jack-ass.
elolelo haida-mak (r. tr.) to drive, to drive away.
Mar.kachan (adv.) whenever, whensoever (lit. ' every when'). Sher-mak (v. tr.) to blow away (with the mouth).

Sk har'-kak (adj.) shying (of a horse), easily frightened.
" ${ }^{\bullet}$ hwr-mak (r. intr.) to bark (of a dog).
© harük-mak (v. intr.) to shy [for hürük-kak (P)].
' hürük-üt-mak (v. caus.) to cause to shy.

(toll (adj.) wet, damp.

elate höl-la-mak (r. tr.) to wet.
(\$) hai-hai (interj.) alas I what a pity I
 بإبالق yapalaq (adj.) flat.
بالرات yapraq (subs.) a leaf (of a tree), Kab.

 to affix.
= yap-ish-maq (v. recip.) to stick together, to become affixed to onc-ancther to climb, to "swarm up," [recip. from following].
yap-maq (v. tr.) to close, to cover.
yalu (subs.) a baggage horse or strong pony.
يإيومان yapurmaq. See
بإيؤمان yap-ush-maq. See yapishmaq.

(for the body) against rain or cold, a blanket.
 clothes on without putting one's arms into the deovere
بابالات yapah.laq. See.
y y 1 t (adj) strango, unknown.
若 yataq (subs.) a man belonging to a nomad tribe who frome poverty comes into the towns to earn a liveliboed, $\mathbf{K a z , K ı .}$
. ydt.qdq (adj.) slecpy, who sleeps much or oftean.
 با
.
.
ydt-maq ( v . intr.) to lio down, to lie.
yat-ugh-lug (vl. adj.) lying down, loaning.
بانرت yat-uq (viladj.) leaning, inclined.
yad (subs.) memory, recollection, P.
(i) yad-ddah for ydd-dasht (subur.) a memorandum, a reminder. .add-la.'t-mâq (r. caus.) to causo to remember, to remind, P. T.
yad.la.'sh-maq (r. recip.) to remember one another, to speak of ono nnother, P. T.
. one's self, to recollect, P. T.
 بار ydr (subs.) a friend, P.
بار yar (subs.) a bow (for shooting).
بار yar (subas.) a lissuro, a split (in the eartb), a bank, a elifir (of earth). [The derivation of the name "Yarkand" is anid to be from yar "a bank" and kond or kant "a village or inhabited place," as in Besh-kant "the fire villages," Tashkand "the stone abode," to. Tarkand is situated on the edge of a bank which forms the northwestern boundary of a deprevod furiatiop plein nearly and not of a canal, and is perhaps a rolic left by the main stream in its former bed. The edgo of the higher level plain in the neighbourhood of the city is also cut by numerous fissures or depressions with high banks which add to the appropriateness of the name Yarkand "the city of banks." The name Yaman-yâr "evil bunks," is nlso common in tho country, being npplied to a river pussing south of Kasbghar Fort, and also to a dry river-bed some 2 miles north of Yarkand.]
, 1 yara (subs.) a wound.
© (to one's self), to appreciate, to be pleased with [from yara-naz].



 to reconcile.
jhaly yar-a'sh-mdq (v. recip.) to make peace together, to become reconciled; also, to suit, to becomo, [lit. ' to bo pleasant to one-another;' from ydr-a-maq].
(i) B yariq (subs.) a weapon, an arm.
©
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\text { باليز yara-ligh } \\ \text { بارالين yara-lig }\end{array}\right\}$ (ndj.) wounded.
cloplogar-a-mdq ( r . intr.) to be pleament, to bs agrecable, to pleaso, P. T.
var.jus. ydr-dur-mdq (r. caus.) to cause to oplit, (tr.).

. $y$ atr-ghu (subs.) a fine, an exaction [quasi comething aplith off by force from a man's property] (from ydr-mill).
© tobacco into snuff, or splitting or breaking ap grain fer cattlo, not for flour).
(subs.) a bat.
 بارلبو yar-liq (adj.) friendly.
بالب. yar-liq (adj.) fissured, with many banks.
 amnesty.
Lyadr-ma (subs.) split peas (or any other grain).
©lailooj yarmash-maq. Same as yapish-mdq.

بازر-i yarmaq (subs.) a bronze coin of small value current in the time of the Chinese.
(yaru-'t-maq (v. crus.) to causo to be enlightoned, to throw
light (or any thing), to lighton, to illuminate.
yar-üsh-mdq (v. recip.) to split together.
يارو:نمانو yáru-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to lighten together.


( $y$ ar-il-maq (v. pass.) to be split.
: yar-im (subs.) half [from ydr-maq " to split"]. باز $y d z$ (subs.) spring, also summer. [See ydshil.]

shorgify ydx-ghur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to orr, to cause to be (legally) guilty, to bring in guilty, to convict.
cija $y d z-l u q$ (adj.) adaptod to summer, summer (clothen, \&c.).
city ydx-maq (v. tr.) to writo, [ ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ oonnected with yarligh].
© ylo ydz-mdq (v. intr.) to err, to deviate (from the road or from one's duty).
© 0 oj $y \mathrm{~d} z-\mathrm{maq}$ ( v. tr.) to unfold, to spread out.
(vi. subs.) an error, a doriation from rectitude, a $\sin$ [from $y d z-m d_{q}$ ].
بازي ydzi (subs.) the country (as opposed to the town) [ $P$ from $y d z$ summer, quasi "summer quarters," or elee from ydx-maq to spread out, quasi "open country," "raso campagne" as opposed to the town].

ydz-il-maq (r. pass.) to be spread out.
بازيليقى ydzi.liq (subs.) a dweller in the country, a country-man. باسانماق yasa-'t-maq (r. caus.) to cause to make.

باسات yasd' $q$ (subs.) line of battle, formation of troops.
 up (troops) ; also, to ornament, to adorn.
 to adorn one's self.
باسلا yasdo (subs.) a line of battle, Kaz.
باسارل ydsdwal (subs.) a cbamberlain, an usher; lit. a former up or arranger of men.
(subs.) an elbow-cushion, a support for the elbows.
cimble yasta-'n-mdq (r. ref.) to support one's self on one's elbows, to sit in a half reclining position.
باستورى ydstuq (subs.) a pillow (for the bead), KAz.
 is no rain].
باسصوتى ydsmaq (subs.) a kind of pulse.

## ${ }^{\sim}$

y yhasi (adj.) wide (in superficial measaromont) (a,
بانُ gash (subs.) age (counted in years), years of age (e. g., seas qirq ydsh-da dar-sian "I am forty years old ;" 'Bel ydsh-gha yeti "he reached five years of age"].
 fans," gAsh yigit "a young man"].

 " $n$ man fifty years of age"].
, ydsh-ar.'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to weep.
S

Soult yaish-ar-mak (v. intr.) to sprout, to become green.
 at all ages].
 yâsh-luq (subs.) youth, carly age.
 conceal.
yaish-ur-un (adj.) hidden, concealed.
ciansh-ur-un-maiq (v. refl.) to hide one's self, to conceal itself. , yash-un-maiq (v. refl.) to hide ono's self.

باشيزى ydshiq (adj.) lean, without fat (said only of meat).
艮, yashil (adj.) green. [Possibly this is a passive form derived from a root having the meaning of 'becoming green' as connected with the growth of plants, and which would be the common origin of $y d s h$ 'early age', 'budding youth,' and of yash-ar-mak " to become green," (whose form shows that the syllable il in yaskil is not of the essence of the root), ar being the verbal co-efficient of colour, as kok-ar-mak "to become blue," earigh-ar-maq " to become yellow," ozga-'r-mak" to become of different colour." See also qiz-ar-mak and qizil. This hypo-
thetical common root of ydsh and ydsh-il is perhaps connected with that of $y d z$ " spring" (the season of growth). Compare also ydz-madq " to open out." Prof. Vambery (from the kudatku Bilik) gives the following comparison of the ages of man with the seasons of the jear.
$y d z=$ Spring, answers to childhood (which we hare seen is called yâsh).
$y n i=$ Summer, nnswers to youth.
$k \ddot{c} s(k u z)=$ Autumn (the reaping season), answers to full-grown manhood.

$$
q \text { ish }=\text { Winter, answers to old nge. }
$$

Thus it appears (as might indeed be imagined) that the idea of comparing man's childhood with the neason of the first growth of plants has long been familiar to the 'Turks, and thoy may bave expressed this in tho formation of their words for the same.]
ياشيّ yAshin (subs.) lightning.
yigh (subs.) grease, fat. [Distinguished into su-ydghi " oil," tatliq yâgh " swect oil," quyuruq yìghi lit. " tail fat" (the fat of the tail of the Dumba shecp), sarigh yigh " yellow greaso," ciz., " ghee or clarified butter," maskiah yàgh " butter.']
عاغنا yaghach (subs.) wood, a stick.
(v. caus.) to cause to rain, to water (from above), "arroser."
باغرور yaghrün (subs.) a shoulder-blade, Kaz. Kiran.
yaghrïn-chi (subs.) one who divines by means of the shoulder-blades of sheep, Kaz. Kırah.
باغلاغو ydgh-la-ghu (subs.) a frying-pan, [from yagh 'grease'].
إدغلانمات yagh-la-'n-mAq ( r . pass. and refl.) to be made or become greasy, to make itself greasy, to become greasy of itself. باغلامات ydgh-la-mdq (r. tr.) to make greasy, to grease.
,yagh-liq (subs.) a napkin (for wiping the grease from one's hands) ; also, (adj.) greany.
باغي yäghi (adj.) rebellious; also, warring, at war, P.
 (s) ydghi-liq (subs.) rebellion; aleo, hortility, P. T.

ult gak (subs.) the jaw-bone.
[an' ydqd (subs.) a border, an edge, a collar (of a garmeat), [the other edges of a garment have a different mame].
cilotr ydqd.la-miaq (r. tr.) to border, to edge ; to move along the edge (of anything) ; to make a collar (to a garmeat); to seize by the collar, to collar.
باقْو'; ydq-tur-maq (จ. caus.) to cause to light (fire).
cilotiong yaq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (or allow) to be plemenat
(to one's self), to approve, to be pleased with.
باقتّي yäqti (subs.) light, Kız.
yalq-mdq (r. tr.) to light, to set on fire.
. $y$ alq-md $q$ ( $v$. intr.) to be agreeable, to please [governa gha]. باقيس ydq-ir (adv.) near, close to [ $?$ at the edge ( $y d q a$ )].
© yáq-il-maq (v. pass.) to he lighted.
. verns gha].
بـ yâl (subs.) a mane (of a horse).
yal (subs.) wages, pas, recompense for service.
(allaq (subs.) a plate for feeding doge out of, [from their licking up the remainders].
بالامط yaila-mik (v. tr.) to lick.

gananghach-la-maq (v. tr.) to make naked, to atrip.
.yalang (adj.) half-clothed (said of a man insufficiently cl thed in cold reather), bare, naked (said of a plain or meuntain).
.yalang-la-maq (v. tr.) to make bare; aloo, to brandich [(a aword). (yalao (subs.). See yâláq, Kaz.
( yalbar-máq (v. intr.) to beseech, to entreat, to act as a ' lick spittlo' [? from yâla maq].

بالثات yadpaq (adj.) wide (in superficial measurement), flat.
 rubbing up to make bright, or by displaying the bright object in the light).

(val-chi-'t-maq ( v . caus.) to cause to be pleased with one's. service, to render acseptable service.
( $y$ yal-chi-mdq ( C . intr.) to be pleased with (any one'e) services, to approve. [Governs ' din'.]
yal-dir-a-máz. See yaltummaq.
بالغامات yalgl:a-mdq (v. tr.) to join, to unite.
والغان yalghan (subs.) a lie, an untruth.
بالغانمي yalghan-chi (subs.) a liar.
بالغوز yalghoz (ndj.) alono.
بالغرزليى yalghoz-liq (subs.) loneliness, the being alone.
ydghoz-la-maq (v. tr.) to isolato, to cause to be alone.
بالخوزلوتل yalghoz-luq (subs.) solitude, loneliness, isolation.
بالئر yâlin (subs.) a flame.
 ing what is asked for), ' se faire pricr.'
galin-maq (r. intr.) to beseech, to abase one's self in entreaties (governs gha of the person entreated, and uchun of the petition) [P the ref. form of yala-maq; seo also yabarmAq.]

áchama-maq (v. tr.) to ratch, to sew a patch over a rent in a gariaent.
uloty yaman (adj.) bad, evil; also, bad to beat, brave, adroit.
 to take it ill, to be offended; also, to dio of a certain disease (of horses in which the breast awells).
بامانليت yaman-liq (subs.) evil, badness.
ging yamghur (subs) rain.
. Grammar.]
انا:

 on one's hip.
yantd $q$ (subs.) a thorny plant growing in desert places and eaten by camels.
.
S'anji-mAq (v. tr.) to pound up, to reduce to powder; aleos (metaph.) to bring to nothing, to ruin.
( y 人n-chiq (subs.) a side-pocket.
 qursinf-linsh].
[by side.
gian-dâsh-mâq (v. intr.) to accompany, to be or go aide yin-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to burn, to burn (tr.).
 also, to cause to do again.
2angdq (subs.) a walnut.

.
بانگغات j'anggháq (subs.) a walnut.
.
, !اangzah (subs.) sort, kind, pattern, CHis.
 $\mathrm{it},=$ one and the same] (obsolote).
, yangl-ish (vl. subs.) a mistake [from yangilmaq].
cing yan-maq (v. intr.) to burn, to consume (iteelf) by fire. . $y d n-m d q$ ( $v$. intr.) to return, to turn back ; also, to change one's mind, to give up [governs din]; aloo, its pect participle in composition with another verb indicates repetition of the action of the latter, e. g., yem-ip qel-dim " I did it over again."
cilind ydni-mdq (v. tr.) to whet, to sharpen, ' repasser.'
باو ydo (subs. and adj.) an enemy ; also, hostilo, Kaz.
وارا yaua (adj.) wild, not tamod.
باوانث yavoash (adj.) tame, docile, tractable.
. [the custom is for this person to wear one leg of his trousers loose over his riding boot while tho other leg is tucked into tho boot as usual ; this is the mark of the business that ho has come upon] ( $P$ from yadu-maq).
 together [from ydu-maq].
بارق ydu-'q (ndv.) near.

بارمات ydu-maq ( V . intr.) to appronch.
yai (subs.) summer, [rare at the prenent dny oxecept in camp].
بايرات yayaq (subs.) a footman; also, (adr.) on foot, Kı.
يايار yayío. The same, Kız.
(suai-1Aq (subs.) a summor pnsture, an 'alj' (in tho Swiss sense).
 and herds takin to their summer-pastures).
yaìmáq (r. tr.) to spread out, to extend. Same as yaz-maq. يإيولهاق ydy-ul-maiq (v. rass.) to be sprend out, to flood.
يتابلا yett'-Aïlan (num. subs.) a group of soven.
ئرش yet-mish (num.) seventy.
yet-mish.anchi ( $\mathrm{n} . \mathrm{nlj}$. ) soventicth.
yet-'anchi (num. adj.) seventh.
yetti (num.) seven [yetti-yulduz or yotti-ughri (' the seven stars' or 'the seven thicves'), the name of tho Great Bear among the Kazzaks, who say that this constellation is a gang of robbers ever circling round to watch their opportunity of carrging off the two borses (two
 boaz at (' white-grey horse' and 'blue grey borne') which are picketted to a peg (the Pole-Star) round which they graze].
lakh (subs.) ice, $P$.
 of a baggage animal's load, [for P. yak-dds].
يخشي ynkihshi (adj. and adv.) good; well.
يخنكـ yakhak (subs.) glazed chintz [P from yakh, ice, P.].
 any liquid or viscous fluid which hardens with decrease of temperature), P. T.

ب yod (subs.) a perfume, a pleasant smell.
[moll.
St yed-la.t-mnk (r. caus.) to canso to perceive a phamat ك yed-la-mak (r. tr.) to smell, to perceive a plement odour.
, yci-la-'in-mak ( r . pass. and refl.) to be melt, to mel (intr.) to give rise to a pleasant odour.
yed-lik (adj.) pleasant smelling, odoriferous.
les yard (subs.) a wound.

 يراءاءيق yara-'gh-liq ( $\mathrm{vl} . \mathrm{adj}$.) pleasing [from yard-maq]. ;وراغليت، yarâgh-liq (adj.) armed.

 one another, to separate (tr. or intr.).
, yurAq-la-maq (v. tr.) to remove to a distance.
yurâq-liq (subs.) distance, far-ness.
.
ع ${ }^{\text {ab }}$ yaghtch (sulk.) wood.
yo yaghach.chi (subs.) a carpenter.
.
. yighi (subs.) weeping, lamentation.
La

celcher-il-maq (v. pass.) to be caused to fall, to be thrown down, to fall.
Gl: yek-maq (r. tr.) to throw down, Gaz.
يكه yak-kah ( adj . and adv.) alone; only, $\mathbf{P}$.
yigar-mak (r. tr.) to spin. [Also ايكرهات ]
yigarm-ailan (fum. subs.) n group of twenty. yigarm'-anchi (mum. adj.) tiventioth.
بكر yigarmah (numb.) twenty.
ed il (subs.) a year. [The solar year from ndo-roz to adorot (early spring) is called after the animals of the Tartar year-cyclo. The lunar year is of course called by its number after the ora of the Hijra.]
yulan (subs.) a serpent, a mako.
يالעنك slang. Scot.

بلعي yulqi (subs.) horsc-kind (used oi horses generally without distinction of sex or age, like the English word 'mankind' for the children of men generally), bier top yulqi"a (mixed) herd of horses."
. ${ }^{\text {بُ }}$ yulqi-chi (gauls) a keeper of a herd of horses.
وليق yiliq (adj.) lukewarm, tepid.
يليكـ، yilik (subs.) marrow. Also يليك.
.
Ki en panga (subs.) an older brother's wifo.
بانزليع yang-ligh. Eeo.

sc yanah (adj. and adv.) other; also, again.
بوا guat (subs.) a leek.
多 yun-'t.maq (v. caus.) to cenuso ( $n$ child) to stop crying (by giving it something to amuse it), to hush.

بوان yma'sh or yawod-'sh (adj.) mild, tractable, gentio.
.
يوالمرار yudldux (subs.) a packing-neodlo.
( to pacify, to soothe (a child).
 child), to become hushed.
 cilolitang yupqn-la-maq (v. tr.) to make thin.

yut (subs.) a scarcity of grass on the pacturse.
yittal (adj.) coughing, having a cough.

(yiut-iir-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be lnet, to low [for [يأورها].
ورتماقى yut.maq (v. tr.) to swallow.
يورا yura (adv.) upright, standing, Kas.
بورال yurak (nubs.) Leart (used without metaphor).
בرور yiurt (subs.) a country, one's home.
 yurt-maq].

(nabs.) a countorpane, a bed-oovaring aturiod with cotton.
gurt-mAq (v. intr.) to trot.
© yür-dür-mak (จ. caus.) to cause to proceed [from yir-mak].
yurgha (subs.) an amble (pace of a horae).
ووزغالاماق yurgha.ln.mnq (v. intr.) to amble.


بوزكوزهالك yïr-guz-mak. Sce gür-dur-mnk.

Lyar ymac (sube.) an ornamental stitch worked with a crochet by means of which loops of thread are brought through the stuff from behind, ench loop being brought through the bight of the preceding one.
: $y \& r u-m d q$ ( $\mathrm{r} . \mathrm{tr}$.) to interpret (a dream).
 min-ip yür-mak "to procced on horsoback"].
Shiygs yürï-'t-mak (r. caus.) to cause to walk, to cause to proceed.
S $\boldsymbol{\int}$ yïriü-mak. See yür-mak, also mang-miq.

yürü.'k (vl. subs.) pace, gait, manner of walking.
زوز yüz (subs.) the check, the face ; also, face or surface (of any object.); also metaph., an-din ulyüz-i ghd that sidg of it (riz., beyond it) ; fulan kelgan-ning bu-yüz-i$d a$ "since so-and-so came" (lit. "on this side of so-andso's coming'). $B u$ (or $u l$ )-yüz- $i$ dn (or gha) is thus a compound post-position taking ning or din after tho noun. [Sec grammar.]
وز yüz (num.) a hundred.
, yüz-ân (num. subs.) a group of a hundred, Kaz.
, yüz-ailan (num. subs.) a group of a hundred, 'une centaine.'
yüz-bdshi (subs.) a chief of a hundred, a centurion.
: confront ; alno, to causo to face round (tr.)
 confront one another.

 to face round (a man or any object, \&e.).
. yüz-la-mak (v. tr.) to bring up to the number ot hundred.
 in face of ; also, to face (one's celf) soend, to thara cones face towards ; also, to be confronted, to be faced rean!
(subs.) institution, regalation, custom. [P frem $y d s d$-mdq for $y d s m n]$.


يوشَوروU yushur-un. See yahswrmm.
aing yoshah (subs.) a kind of red earth used as a colouring matter.
גوغ yogh (subs.) a joke, P.
. yogh (subs.) the axle of a water-wheel, whow prolongation forms also the axle of the upper millestone (revolviace through a ghole in the contre of the lower milletiomes. Kп.
. yoghan (adj.) thick, stout, fat ; also, largo, big.
يوغ yoghan-la-maq (v. tr.) to make thick, to thicken.
يوغlijoghan-la-'n.maq (v. refl. and pass.) to become thiok or stout ; to bo mado thick, \&c.
:وغازلئق yoghan-liq (subs.) thickness, stoutness.
yu-ghu-chi (subs.) a washer, specially a wosher of the dead.
 with a liquid).
وg yog (v. impers.) is not, there is not, not being, non-exietents, non-existence, \&c.; also (interj.) no! [uever used with a verb, like our word ' not,' to give it a negative sense; the seeming exceptions being rosolvable into compound tenses in which yoq is used as the Participle of the verb of negation prefised to an auxiliary verb: 0. g.0 yoq-dur-man, yoq-idim (compare qelghan-din-mam, gel-ghan-idim) but never yog bir-dim or yog bira-man (not auxiliaries). Instoad of these we always have the forms bir-ma-dim, bir-mai-man ("I gave not," a I gire of "to make," which would be qel-mar, but a compound verb). Hers yoq is used as a verbal adjective (compare chung qelmóq "to make big"). Foq-bolmaq = " to become non-isistent", "to be destroyed or annihilated", (" not to become ..." would be bol-mas)]. Misc. Ex. ish-im yoq-q. ketti" my work camo (went) to nothing ;" man yoq unqt-da "at a time when I was not present", (lit. "I-not-being time in") ; man-da yoq " I have not ..." (lit. ' there is not to me'). Finally wherever bdr is used, yoq can bo substituted for it, if it bo dosired to make the stajement negative.

## يوتا yuqa. Sce yıpıa, Kaz.

多 yoqari (adv. and post-pos.) up, above ; also, above, over. [See Grammar].
 a slope.
(3) yoq-at-maq (v. tr.) to make non-existeat, to annibilate, to destroy ; also, to lose, [for yoq itmok].
Stalig yoq-al-maq (v. intr. and passive) to become non-existent, to be destroyed or annihilated, to disappear; also, to be lost, [for yoq-bolmiq].

- ilogity yuq-iur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be inflected, to inflect, (tr.), [with the particular illness as a nominative or subject, and din (from) and $g h a$ (to) of the persons].
,yoq.so (interj.) e. respectful form of yoq.

jgm, y $\mathfrak{y}$-uq-süz (adj.) unwashed, dirty [from $y$ l-maq].

©ly, yuq-maq (r. intr.) to stain, to leave a mark, to touch, to affect, to proluce an effect, to profit; to infect, to attack (as dong an illness) [governs gha].

بوكن yagan (subs) a bridlo.
Mimela-mak (r. tr.) to load, to lade (with accemative of the object and gha of the carrier).
بوكلوك yük-lük (rl. adj.) laden.
بوكورماركوريو yügür-maq (r. intr.) to run.
 position.
. yiikün-mak (r. intr.) to sit in a kneeling position [the universal coremonious mode of sitting in Contral Aria, first kneeling down and then sitting back on $000^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$ heels; the mole of sitting with the legs eroumd is front of one (tailor-fashion) which is called char same ('four knees'), is considered either familiar or disrespectful.]
, yol (subs.) a road, a route, a way ; also the E. Turkistanj name for the Chinese unit of road-measurement, a $\approx l \boldsymbol{c}^{\circ 0}$ [defincd to be the distance at which the horne on a cow's head or the distinction between a man and a woman's face become indistinguishable 1].
yola-mdq (v. intr.) to approach, to go near, [see ydu-mal! and yauq-la-maq].
, yula-mak (v. tr.) to prop, to support, to shore up.
. yula.'n-mak (v. refl.) to support one's self, to lean.
yulbars (subs.) a tiger.
yol-dash (subs.) a companion on the road, a travelling companion.

 " a comet" (lit. 'a tail-star').
بولغون yülghun (subs.) tamarisk.
 (any one).
gil-maq (r. tr.) to uproot, to pull out by the roots.
yalun (subs.) the spinal chord.
êtrat yol-uq-maq (r. intr.) to meet by the way, to encounter, [governs gha].
gatmiq (v. tr.) to wash.
: يوماتسبیت yumaq-sibit (subs.) the fruit of the Coriandrum Satiown, ' Dhania' Hind.
(v. caus.) to cause to roll about, to roll about (tr.).

yumala-'q (vl. adj.) round, spherical.
© بومالاقكاماy yumalaq-la-maq (r. tr.) to make round.
يومرingumurtkah (subs.) an egg, Kaz.
بومش'ت، yumshâq (adj.) soft.
yamgháq (subs.) a ball of thread, \&o.
yum-maq ( $\mathrm{v} . \operatorname{tr}$.) to close (one's eyes, mouth or hand).
. yum-uq (vl. adj.) closed (of the eyes, mouth or hand).
gumur-maiq (v. caus.) to tbrow down, to overthow (a wall or building).
© يومورق yumur-uq (vl. adj.) ruinous, in a ruinous condition.
يون yun (subs.) wool, Kaz. Kн.
:

بونكول yungul (adj.) light (not heavy).
ciolorornal (v. tr.) to cut (in a sbaving manner, at a pen), to whittle.
. $y$ بونمات $y$-un.máq (v. refl.) to wash one's self.

- A. بونور ywnuchkah (adj.) tino, slender.

يونومان yunu-maq. See gdini-maq.
يورت yauq. Sco yauq.

بيدهـ, yip (subs.) thread. See jib.
 to the thicker thread with which their atitobee are males, which fine thread is pushed through by mean of a needle drawing the stouter thread with it.

yittik (adj.) sharp, acute.
بيتَمألS yet-mak (r. intr.) to arrive, to roach, to attain.
بيز.
يني betti (mum.) seven. See
yer (subs.) ground, land, the earth; also, place, locality.
yeraq (adj. and adv.) distant, far.
بيرلامالك ycr-la-mak (r. tr.) to put into the earth, to bars.
بيشَمالف yesh-mak (r. tr.) to untie, to undo a knot.
es yesh-in-mak (v. ref.) to untie one's elf, to undress ono's rolf.
 ييغئ yigh-in (subs.) an assemblage.
 also, to collect one's self, to tuck in ono's shirts (in citing down).

(subs.) a young man; also, a soldier (cavalry).
.
يكرمه yigarmak. See
يل gil. Sec يبل
بيل gil (subs.) wind, Gaz.

ع yel-pu-gu-'ch (subs.) a fan.
بيلديمالف ycl-pi-mak (r. tr.) to fan.
plane yil-dam (adv.) quickly, fast.
yildix (subs.) a root-filanent.
بيلار prelim (nubs.) glue.
بيلميـلرالت yelim-la.mak (r. tr.) to glue.


208 R. B. Sbaw-A Nocabulary of the Langmage fo. [Extra No. for
Shas yd-mak (r.tr.) to eat.

(subs.) fruit.
wiy ying (sube.) a sleeve.


## APPENDIX

$T 0$

## V OCABULARY.

-nom

## TURKI NAMES OF BIRDS.

By J. Scully, Esq.

Latc Mredical O:ficer, Kdshghar Agency.
lach lachah qoyruq sá. The Common Kite of Eastern Tarkistan, Mileus melanotis.




- Alá básh kurak aurdik. The Ccmmon Teal, Querquedula
|
crecea.

[deserti.
© Alá gház aurdâls. The Merganser, Mergus castor.
Alá ghurálii. The Croy Shrike, Lamiws Homeyori.
Alásfargha. The Hooled Crow, Corvus cornix.
© ' Aurdáks. Equivalent to our word 'duek', but applied specially to the Mallard, Anas boschas.
(
Aulár. The name given to two species of Snow-cocks or Snow ppteawnate, viz., Tetraogallus himalayensie and Tetraogallua tibctanus.
عith Ui quirluglaich. The Common Swallow, Hirwndo rustion, 27

الباغ سيز Ayagh siz. The name given to a Night-jar or Goatsucker, Caprimulyus arenicolor.
, Aitaigu. The femule of the 'Shunqár, Falco Hendersoni.
Elamisik. Name of a bird about the size of a Thrush.
Ili torghai. The Bokhara Lark, Melanocorypha torquata.
Baliqchi. The name of the Common and Lesser Terns, Stcrna fluviatilis and Sternula minuta.
Bái qush. The Snowy Owl, Nyotea nivea.
(A.) Bahri. The Percgrine Falcon, Falco peregrinue.

Bir toghrím. $\Lambda$ smnll Wron, Troglodytns pallidse.
Burgut. The Golden Eagle, Aquila clirysactus. See قرافوش
Boz aurdaik. Tho Smow, Mforgellus albellus.

Lut Boz sá. The Pale Harrier, Oircus Steainsonii.
بوظ سوزلدركى Boz sundak. The Water Pipit, Anthu* aquations.
Boz gburálaí. The Desert Shrike, Lanius avenarime.
Boz líchin. The name of a Falcon, Faloo Theherniniondi.
Baghitáq. The Large Sand Grouse, Ptcrocles arenariun.
Bulbul. The Barred Warbler, Niroria undata. [נلبل
ajes Baidina. The Common Quail, Ooturnix communis, Seo
 Turtur Stoliczice.

$\hat{N} 42$, Pur bash. The Mountain Finch, AFontifrimgilla hematopygia.

Tigh tumuchuq. Bwinhoe's Finch, Oarpodacha mongolicus. Tígh qarghási. The Alpine Chough, Pyrrhocorax alpinuw.

ETagh qárloghach. The Crag Martin, Ptiongmagne pestris.
Tagh quchqachi. The name given to coveral epeoies of passorine birds found only in the mountaine.
Tagh hupupi. Tho Bohemian Waxwing, Ampolio gervilar
Taríchi. The Willow Sparrow, Passer calioicolme.
Tukhunák kárgha. Tho Jackdaw, Colewe monadula.
.
توز Toz. The Pea-fowl, Pavo cristatwe.
Torghni. A Lark.
Torulghu. The Turtle Dove, Turtur awritwe.
Turumtai. The Merlin, Lithofalco asalon. In India thin namo is applied to a difforent species, vis., Hypotioraise. chicquera, tho Red-headed Merlin.
 (t,

توموar Tumochuq. The name given to a spocion of Finch, Erythrosigiza obsoleta.
جil Jaghallai. Tho Hobby, Hypotrioreh is subbuteo. lion liang jing. Tho Bearded Roolling, Oalamophilue Biaro micus.
Luling Jings. The Indian Bush-chat, Pratincola indica,
 atrogalaris.

- Clin saghsu nurdâk. Tho Pintail Duck, Dafila acuta.

Kin Cliaghehi, Tho Indian Bluo Throat, Oyanecula nuecioa.
 nicola.

- Chaghundak, Tho Bactrian Owlot, Athene bactriana.
$\sim_{*} \neq$ Cbaman. The Lapwing, Vanellus oristatus.
. Chuláa torghái. A small Lark, Alandula piopoletta.

Chullog. A name applicd to soveral spocien of Plover. - Chumigháq. The Little Grebe, Podiceps minor.

Chighchi. A species of Rood Warbler, derocephalwe maororhynchus.

- Chikit. A Wheatear, Saxicola.
 قنات اوركاك nyroca.

Khgaruna. The Wator Hen, Gallinula chloropus. See .
2اغزه Zaghcha. The Andijani name for the Jackdar. Sco لوخرنات قارغه.
زغزلصات Zarghaldáq. The Andijani name for the Goldon Oriole. Sce سورية.
Zegháráq. The Green Sandpiper, Actitis ochrophiun.
ز, Zungáq. Podocceshumilio.
Lue Sta. The name given to Buzzards, Harriers and Kites.
$\underbrace{\text { clich }}$ Sích. The Roso-colcurod Starling, Pastor rosels.
سالوار Sálwár. The Cinereous Vulture, Tultur monachus.
Sarigh sunduk. The Yellow.headed Wagtail, Budytcs citreola.
© Sarigh quchqách. The Red-hended Bunting, Euspiza luteola.
Saghizghinn. The White-rumped Mngpio, Pica bactriana.
سعور: Sokocháq. A Wood-pecker, Picus leucoptcrus.
Sun aurdak. The Mallnrl, Anne loschas.
سوبیب Sopia. The Indian Oriole, Oriolus kiundoo.
سوزا Surfinn. A Wren Warbler, Rhopophilus pekinensis.
سوقّ Soqan. A Stork, Ciconia.
Sunduk: The Common Wngtnil, Mrotarilla alba.
سيرام Sairfím. The Marsh Pipit, Corydalla Richardi.
. ثابابراق هوللوق Sháyáráq chulloq. The Indian Ringed Plover, EIgialites furiatilis.
رونan Shunqár. Tho Sbunkar Falcon, Falco IIendersoni.

مابتورغامي Sái torghai. The Horned Lark, Ococerif geminilleta. 8ee .
. Saii yámghurchi. The Kentish Bing Plover, Prialoghilime cantianus.

ase 'Akkn. Tho Andijani namo for the Magrie. See eligeme غاز Gbáz. The Grey Lag Goose, Anscr cineremes
Gbiji. The Lammergoyer, Oypaetwe barbatw.
Ghorki. Tho Brown-hoaded Gull, Xeme brunnoioophale.
قار Qírchigha. The Goshawk, Aetur palumbarime.
قا, Qárghn. A Crow.
قاركوغا Qairloghách. A Swallow.


قيان تورغابي Qapáq torghái. The Crested Lark, Galorida magman See .يويشك تورغاي.


قرا سا Qará sá. A Buzzard, Buteo japonicus.
Qará moqan. Tho Black Stork, Ciconia nigna.
قرا غاز Qará ghúz. The Common Cormorant, Graculue carbo.
Qara khsh torghái. The Hornod Lark, Otocorie pondcillata.

区 ${ }^{l}{ }^{2}$ Qará kuchknch. The Common Starling, Sturnue oulgevie.
Qara qush. The local name in Eastern Turkistan for the Golden Engle, Aquila ohryoaetus. See بوركوw.
Girgbaul. The Yarkand Pheasant, Phasianwe Shaood. Qargbai. The Sparrow Hawk, Accipiter nisme.


Qizil tumshuq qárgha. The Red-billed Chough, Fregilwe graculac.

Lu Qilati sá. The female IHen-Harricr, Circus cyanous.
Qil yurgha. The Swiftfoot, Podoces Hendcrooni.
Qum tokhisi. The Littlo Bustard, Otis tetrax.
Qum enghizghnni. A namo sometimos given to Podoces Hendersoni. Sec قل اورغه.
Qanak aurdák. The Shoveller, Spatula clypeata.

 in Hindurtani.
U, Qush. Any large sized bird.
Qodai. The Sxan, Cygnus olor.
Qodan. The Water Hen, Gallinula chloropus.
, Quzghun. Thu Tibetan Raven, Corvus tibetanus.
区 Kirich qualoghách. A Swift, Oypsclus pekinnsis.

- Karak aurdák. The Bluc-winged Teal, Querquedula circia.

ESGKlik. The Chukor Partridge, Caconbis chukor.
cis Kakkok. The Common Cuckoo, Cuculus canorus.
Kalkhát. Tho Andijani name for the Kite.
 , <lts,S Koktnlghu. A Treo Warbler, Phyllopnouste rama.

Les Kok sí. The male Hen Harrict, Circus cyancus.
Sols Konduk. A Wngtail, Motacilla personata.
diti Kok qárgha. The European Rollar, Coracina garrula,
Kögan. The Indian Stock-pigeon, Palumbena Evers. manni.
 Köshkal. The Stock-pigeon, Columba anas.
 phus．
Láchin．The Barbary Falcon，Baloo berbarme． Laglag．The White Stork，Ciconia albe．See cetgmer． Malzramchi．The Conmon Snipe，Gallinago soolqpacimese Mashnk yápálíq．The Long－eared Owl，Otwa migerifo．

Mashk jámghurchi．The Greenshanke，Thtenve gleftie．
ميزان سا Mizan sá．The Kito，Mfilrus melanotis．
مينه Maina．The Black－bird，ATorwla vulyaris．
Watwálíq．The local Yarkandi name for the commen Quail．Sec بيدنه．
Hangghut．The Brahminy Duck，Oasarea rutila， Hiüpüp．Tho Common Hoopoo，Upupa opope．
Hui qush．The Great Eagle Owl，Bubo maximus． با，Yawa kabtar．The Bluo Hill Pigeon，Columª rupeatrie． Yapalhiq．The Short－enred OwI，Otus brachyotus．
だど少 Yir quirloghích．A Sxift，Oypoolus acuticauda．
باهن Yamghurehi．A name npplied to several apecies of Wadera Yckan tokhisi．The Water Rail，Rallus aquaticus．

## TURKI NAMES OF PLANTS．

By J．Scullix，Esq．
！latachí chijghák．




ارامها arámadán．Name of a tree，undetermined．
ارِبر arpa．Barley，Horieum distichum．
اربه باهباس árpa bádyán．Anisum antirum．
اريه غار árpa khán．
artish．Tho Pencil Cedar，Juniperus excelsa．
ازرمن árman．Wormwood，Artcmisia vulgaris．
ازغأل azghán．A apecics of Rosc，Rosa．
اغ ághácha yughuch．A Cucurbitaccous Plant．



اقارمَ áq árman．A species of Wormwood，Artemisia．
اق المه áq álma．White Apple，Pyrus malus．
áq auzum．White Grape，Vilis vinifora．
边


．íq tikán．Sca Buckthorn，Hippophaë rhamnoides．
$0^{k_{n}^{3}}{ }^{3}$＇áq tikán．A Shrub，Lycium ruthenicum．
volat ín jigda．White Eleagnos．


解 iq qonáq．The Great Millet，Holcus sorghum．
新 的 lála．
解 أوبا lobía．White Pulse，Dolichos lablab．

تuly nabit．A variety of Sweet Melon，Cucumis melo．

Jh，الiltun gul．＂Golden Flower．＂ تإِإ álqát．
الatmurt．The Depr．Sec Amurt．
doll álma．The Alple，Pyrue malue or Pyrue indica．
．和 alucha．

lilanár. The Pomegranate, Punioa granabum.
اناركلم ánár gali. Pomegranate blossom.
انجير anjír. The Fig, Ficwe arrica.
انandiján ánzumí.
نديجان كل andiján gul.
اوجáajma. The Mulberry, Morus alba.
اوج ajun.
اوزروك auruk. P The Plum.
. árarahdán. A Boragewort, Aoporugo proommbenc.
اوزركس áuzuk.
 A.ugl fasma.
, áusun. The Wild Cabbage, Brassica oleracea.
augliri tikin. A Leguminous plant, Astragalus sp. L, , auljá. The Apricot. See Aulja. \& aulja. Tho Apricot, Prunus armeniaca. Ullad áwnl munáq. A species of Sparge, Euphorbia lathyriat. .


Usith qughun. A variety of Sweet Melon, Cucumia melo. a
إيرك airkák qomush.

إئ, Sigar. Sweet Flag, Acorws calamus.
( álník fashti, Castor oil seeds, Ricinus commanis.


> 2 bajain chamghur.
> باجينقوغُوس bajin qoghan. Chincse Melon.
> LCuá bájín gulf. A Larkspur, Delphinium incanum.

بادا badám. The Almond, Amygdalws communis.
Hił báqlá. A Bean, Faba sp.
بدنكا badingan. The Egg-Plant, Solanum melongena.
bughdái. Common Wheat, Triticum vulgare.
bukhwár. A Cruciferous plant.
بودرشغاق budushqíq. Burweed, Xanthism atrumarium. بوزتسي burtsi. A Chenopod, Eurotia ceratoides.
Bori áuzum. Bladler-Senna, Colutra arborescene.
بوريبوزجاقي borí porcháqi.


بوغز bughaz. Corn.
بويه buya. A Leguminous plant, Sophorn nlopecuroiles.
بيدا baida. Purple Medick or Lucerne, Afcdicago sativa.
baisai. The Turnip, Brassica rapa.

bilhi. The Quince, Pyrus cydonia.
páqa puti qomush. A species of Reod.
ریاته بإور مات páqa sápurmáq. The Greater Plantain, Plantago major. بالكـ pálak. PRhinacanthus communis.
קט patingan. Tho Egg-Apple plant, Solanum melongena.
pupuk suporgi. A Reed, Arundo.
porcbáq. Common Pea, Pisum sativum.
piaz. Onion, Allium ccpa.

pizak. A Grass, Calamagrostis laxa.

## **

تاتليغ انار tátligh ánár.
 jáj khoráz. Sce Tãji gul.

لU taji gul. The Cockscomb, Colosia cristater
تار بوز tárbuz. The Water Melon, Citrullue eulgerie.
tárbuzak. A Cucurbitacoous plant, Momorition Olememsias.

" tal.
turup. The Radish, Raphanue satiome.
ريغ tarigh. Millet, Panicum miliacoum.
تماكو tamáku. Tobacco, Nicotiana tabaowm.

E'lukhumák. A Leguminous plant, Sophore japemian
توزغات tozghaíq.
toghách.
توغراغو toghraghu.
توغراق toghríq. A Poplar, Populus baleamifera.
توغراق ';يليي toghráq tilí.
توكليك ارتّ toklik áut.
توكُتإنانیه tuga tápáni.
تيرالك tairak. The White Poplar, Populus albs.
 talba baida. White Molilot, Molilotus alba.

て
alo jámáqa. A Pondweed, Potamogeton matame. ج T jángdu. A small Bean.
جنسته janasta. Tho Plum, Prunus clomestica.
ز ج jumani. A species of Dill, Anethum Sowa.
جوذآركل jokhár gul.
jori qand. A vnricty of Sweet Melon. جيغdighda. A varioty of Sweet Melon.
جيh jigda. A species of Oleaster, Eloagnus angwetjolias.
©
Wh chálang. See Chilang.
رو chámghur. The Turnip, Brassica rapa.

حقير اربمه chaqir ánjma.
chilang. Cabbage, Brassica olerncen.
چورجون اوس chujun áut. A species of Millet, Panicum crus-galli.
: chujun tarigh. A Foddor grass, Panicum ghancum.
هوهوكس بوري chuchuk buya. A species of liquurice, Glycyrrhiza glandulifera.

غ
هيغيرزماق chîghírtmáq. A species of Iris, Iris soongarica.
چيلان chilin. The Jujube, Zizyphus vulgaris.

حيلك ح
رحيخ chinár. The Oriental Plane Treo, Plutanus orientalic.


$$
\dot{\tau}
$$

خار كlán guli. French Marigold, Tagetes patula.
خطامي غيرنه

خطاكي كل

خوخه تيكا khokha tikán. A kind of Thistle, Cnicus arvensis. غوْ khokha gul. PCnicus arvensis. خونكا khongán. Cucumber, Oucumis satiows.

## 0

ا O dáwá. Tamarisk, Tamarix sp. dáudar. French Bean, Phaseolue owlgnris. dodo. A apecies of Yam, Dioscorea deltoida.

## j

. Wild Nevew, Bnacsion ommpoderio.
שjojzardak. The Carrot, Dawows oarota.
yزij; zarangza. The Saflower Plant, Oarthamwe tincterive.
ل Pa'far gul. Pafron plant, Croowe satiows.
زغير zighir. Flax, Linum meitatissimum.
そう
mapaqsiz gul. = sapaqai gul.

 schu sada. The Elm, Ulinus erosa.
سريغ ازغان sarigh azghán. Yellow Rose, Rosa brunonii.
marigh áut. A grass found growing at high elevationa
sarigh buya. A Leguminous plant, Sophore sp.
(sarigh talba baida. Common or Yellow Melilot, Mraidates officinalis.
سريغ زارذك sarigh zírdak.
marigh sabba, Pot Marigold, Calendula officinalio.
marigh sanbar gul. African Marigold, Tagetoe orocta.


anigh gul. A Marigold, Onlendula stellate.
سريغ هف,!نler marigh hafaráng. Tropeolum.
ع س marigh yurgamách. A species of Dodder, Onocneag.
marimsáq. P Garlic, Allium satiowm.
سیmamsíq piáz. A variety of Onion, Llliwm copan
sutlik áut. A species of Sow-thistle, Mrulgodian tetaviemmo.
لl

. mok. A Grass, Polypogon monapolionois.
mugat. A Willow, salix daphinoides.
سولوت اوصس suluq áut.

alo siáhdána. Fennel Flower, Nigella sativa. man simaz fut.

## ${ }^{2}$

: A shátut. A species of Mulberry, Iforus lavigata.
Jl\& ehál. The Rice plant, Oryza sativa.
شالدابو
ex) sech shnldir lághuch. A Leguminoun plant, Sphoerophyen sp. , The Peach, Prunus porsioa. ELI shalghut.
LAhai shumshá. Tho Forngreck, Trigonella fanum-graccum.
עغ ahokhle. A speoies of Night-shnilo, Solanum nigrum.
A shum buya. A species of Broomrape, Phelipoon indioa.

## 2

 g


غ غ ghasha.

$$
3
$$

fákhta aurught. Cotton scods, Gossypium herbacoum.
שִálak. Tribulus terrestris.
.

## 3


qápáq tairák. "Gourd Poplar."


 \} sophora.
解 qághaz áut. Milk Thistle, Sonchwe oleracome.
qámchi gul. The Love-lies-bleeding Amaranth, Ameraer thus candatus.
ل قامغان quamgháq. A Snltwort, Saloola oollima. قابيورم qáirum.
قرا ارسن وحم

قرا اورْركس qará áuruk. Apricot, Prunus armeniaca.
قرا سونه
(fará shokbalá. A Night-shade, Solanum nigrwm.
قرا
©
قزيل ازغان qazill azginán. Red Rose.

范
قزيل توزربـ qizil turup. Red Radish, Raphanme satiows.
قزيل جنسِلهِ وizil janasta.

قز $q$ qizil khima. A varicty of garden Balsam.
تزيل زلداك
فزيل كل qizil gul. The Rose, Rosa macrophylla.
قزيل لاله


qizil yulghun. Tamarikk, Tumarix gallioa.
, qalánai. Amaronthus.
قوغوس qoghun. Sweet Mclon.
qo koki. A species of Sorrel, Rwmex klotschiomme.

قومون qomush. A Reed, Arundo madagnscarionsis.
قومي qummi. The Melon, Oucumis melo.
توناذ qonaiq. Maize or Inclinn.corn, Zoa maye.
قو, قو, ${ }^{\text {ق. }}$ qongán. Cucumber, Cucumis sativus.
quikoki. The Dock, Rumex aquaticus.
قيات اوت qiyáq áut. A species of grass, Onlamagrontis Nopalensis. qichi. Indian Mustard, Sinapis juneca. qaishlik turup. A Cruciferous plant.

## $s$

v káhloh. The Persimon, Diospyros knki.
U.
ces kurmak.
B, S kakra.
Sts snkkok koki. Sow-thistle, Sonchus sp.
ASS knkia. A Spurge, Euphortia ap.
Ans kampa. A species of Wormwood, Artemisia ap.
ow, kola. Onion, Alliwn copa.


 aincus)
$\underset{\sim}{\sim} \underset{\sim}{\sim}\}$
Skok lolifí. A varioty of Benn.
Sís kokuar. The Ficld l'oppy, Papaver rheres.
Lis,' kokin. An Onagrad, Enothera mollissima.
Aㄴㅇ, 5 kunjud. A Cruciferous plant.
8 kawa.
אيبز kaibaz. The Cotton Ilant, Gosкypinm herbincrum.
كيبزازسي knibaz arnai. A plant of the Mallow family, Aluation aricenne.
省 kaik till. A Spurge, Evphorbia ap.

Skaikia. Aeroptilon picris. رdiيك kaindir. The Hemp Plant, Cammabio antiven. كيوبي knivia. Fennel, Foxnieulum vmlgare.
ulu'lug gul ásmán. A Ruowort, Peganwm harmala. gul kbinahsi. Garden Balcim, Impatione Balcmaniman
gul súsun. See Susun gul.
gul 'anbar. A species of Centawrea.
wh gul nafádán. A Larkspur, Delphinimeng.
gul nafsha. A species of Mallow.
ع gurunj. Rice, Oryza satioa.
كيلاس gailás.

## $J$

lobia. A Pulso, Dolichos lablab.
lola koki.
laili gazíq. The Poppy, Papaver.

ais خر majgín khinna. A species of Belemm.

- mukhmal gul.

مناتي manáqi.
رlue mnndar. An Asclepiad, Oymmohwm ap.
-هودان mudán gul.

- munda.



## 8

© hawá rang gul. A apecies of Mallow, Mfalva parvifora. haft rang. Great Indian Cress, Seo Hafarang.
hafarang. The Great Indian Cress or Nasturtium, Tropeolum majus.
ه hamshibar. Common Mallow, Mfalva sylvestris.
bindostán gul. Gomphrena globosa.
مويل موناك hawil monâk. Euphorbia lathyris. See awul monaq.

U yármn qamchi gul. A Porsicary, Polgonum op. بازغي بغلآى Jázghi bughdái.
\} ياشيل عشُى


 cilil citiel y yángglín. The Waluut, Juglans regia.
 با, yáwágul 'anlar. Widd Centaurea.

を童 yaghích. A Tree, Ailanthus excelsa.
yik qomushi. Goosefoot, Chenopodium albmm,
يك gakan. Reed-mace, Typha angustifolia.

, yulghun. Tamariak, Tamarix gallioa, يومنات سبوت yanghág kabat. Corinnder.

## Hi <br> HARVARD UNIVERSITY

hrtp://lib.harvard.edu

If the item is recalled, the borrower will be notified of the need for an earlier return.




[^0]:    - There is tho sume distinction in the Tibetan and Burmese languages. In the former yod-pe or diug-pa moans "to exist," "to be found at a place," while zitr-pa is the mere meane of connecting the attribute with its subject [Jaeschke's Tibelan Gram. [ 39]. Again in Burneve shl-thl is the real verb subetantive denoting concrete existence, while 'syi(o)-thl is a copula denoting connoction of some sort betweon a subjject and an attribato : thus myifi ent-tAt = "thero is a horso," while myiii 'pyi(o)-tht =" (it) is a horce."

